O. PALMER,

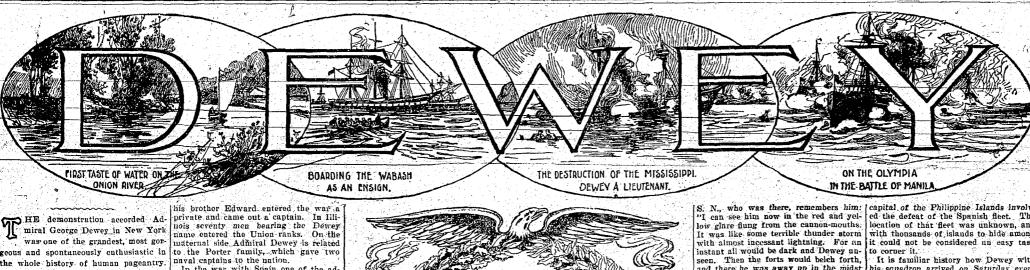
VOLUME XXI.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1899.

NUMBER 27.



HE demonstration accorded Admiral George Dewey to the whole history of human pageantry. It was an outpouring of the popular heart and affection for the nation's hero and the world's greatest naval captain, and throughout the broad domain of the United States, from his own native rock-ribbed New England to the sands of the Golden Gate, from semi-tropical Gulf to almost arctic snows, the people of every tion from that Thomas Dewey



DEWEY IN FULL DRESS.

ragut, Barry and Jones in fame's eternal temple. He proved himself a states man, discreet, diplomatic, dignified, during the crucial days following the battle of Cavite, when indiscretion might jeopardize what had been won and lead to unknown dangers. And at all times and under all circumstances he has proved himself an American gentleman.

From that May day, in 1898, when the news of his superb victory over the Spa ish fleet in Manila harbor electrified the ation, cousing many people at first to question its accuracy so astomishing! question its accuracy so automismas; complete was it. Dewey's name has been oftenest on American lips and his fame has been enshrined in the national hearr: He became the hero, the idol of more than 70,000,000 people, and from that moment to the present he has not omitted or committed one act, the omission of which diamed one ray of commission of which dinimed one ray of his glory. He has maintained his moo omposure even while the world united to swell his praises. The greetings tendered him at the various visiting ports on his return voyage wrought no change in the fine fabric of the man and he came back to an almost worshipful people the same in gentlemanly character as he sailed away, free from the inflation of It is no wonder that the American

people should take and carefully note in memory whatever is illustrative of his people should take and carefully does in memory whatever is illustrative of his character. And thus the writer turns from the pomp of the great reception in New York to the antecedents of Dewey, to truce along the lines of his develop-ment the influences and the characteris-tics that combined to make the virtor of Manila and the idol of America.

COMES OF FIGHTING BLOOD.

Early Career and Characteristics of

America's Popular Idol.

Admiral George Dewey comes from a fighting stock. There have been Dewey fighters in every American war since Thomas Dewey, the founder of the family in this country, built his cottage in Dorcester, Mass., in 1633. This pioneer



OLD DEWEY HOUSE AT BERLIN, VT. Where Dewey's grandfather lived and where his father was born.

Dewey of the New World was horn in Sandwich, England. In the revolution-ary war we read of a Dewey purson in southern Vermont who adjourned church service to fight with the gallant Stark against the Hessians at the battle of Bennington, and who then returned and Completed his sermen. There was a Corporal Dewey who took part in the first skirmish at Lexington. All told,

first skirmish at Lexington. All told, the Deweys furnished twenty-four soldiers in the revolutionary war. In the war of 1812 there were thirteen Deweys who aided in defense of the flag.

By the time the civil war broke out the Dewey name was widely extended. Two dozen Deweys fought among the boys in blue from old Vermont. One Massachusetts regiment contained six Deweys and was commanded by a relative of Admiral Dewey's mother. Admiral Dewey's mother. Admiral Dewey himself won high honors under Farragut and self won high honors under Parragut and

his brother Edward entered the war HE demonstration accorded Admired mired George Dewey in New York was one of the grandest, most gongeous and spontaneously enthusiastic in naval captains to the nation.

In the war with Spain one of the admiral's brothers sent his two sons to the front and the son of the other volunteered, but got no opportunity to serve, as Vermont's quota was already filled. And the Vermont regiment, by the way, was commanded by a cousin of the family.

Admiral Dewey is in the ninth generaalmost arctic snows, the people of every creed and color joined in the spirit of New York's reception to the victor of Manila bay.

Admiral George Dewcy is worthy of that reception. He proved himself a fighter when fighting was to be done and carved his name by the side of Far.

The admiral grandfaother, Sineon Dewcy, was born in Hanover, N. H., considerably over a century ago and bought a farm near Berlin, four miles from Hanover. Here, in 1801, the admiral's father, Dr. Julius Yemnan Dewcy, was born. In 1822 Dr. Dewey settled in Montpeller, marrying, in 1825, Miss Mary Perrin. Four children were the result of this union, Charles, Edward, George and Mary, all of whom are living.

Dr. Dewey, father of the admiral, was a deeply religious man. He was a man of culture and of force of character, yet

of culture and of force of character, ye of cuture and of force of character, yet he had a beart that was full of the milk of human kindness. He was a poor lad when he struck out into the world for himself. By teaching school in Montpe-lier he earned enough money to enable him to study medicine and take out his degree. In Montpelier and the surround-ing region Dr. Dewey was greatly below ed. He was a pioneer in life insurance and founded a company of which his son

and founded a company of which his son, Charles, is president, and another son, Edward, director. He founded Christ Episcopal Church, Montpelier, and here it was that the future admiral was baptized, attended the Sunday school and was confirmed. Here, too, when the future admiral was 5 years old took place the first funeral from the church, that of his mother. Mary Perrin. Many years afterward Dr. Dewey was carried from the same chirch to Green Mount Cemetery, where he now rests near the seene where he now rests near the seene f his life's labors.

An Early Anecdote: There are many ancedores told of George Dewey in those far-off days in Vermout, long ege the fiture admiral dreamed of the stern realities of life. He had a temper that had a habit of asserting itself and that caused good Dr. Dewey considerable worry. He wis a leader among his companions in all kinds of childish pranks and was a fighter. In fact his combativeness was always pro

Once in his father's buggy he set out



MRS. SUSIE GOODWIN DEWLY. Wife of the admiral, whose death 1872 is the great sorrow of his life.

with a companion to bring home the cows. They found the ford over the Dog river, which enters the Winosoki near Montpelier, impassable. Against the advice of his companion, George drove into he rushing stream. The top of the buggy the rushing stream. He top or the biggy was carried away and the lads only saved themselves by getting on the horse's back. When George returned home his father was away and the youngster's innate

was away and the youngeters innate sense of tactics prompted him to go to bed. The father soon afterward made his appearance in George's chamber and began chiding him for his rashness. From the depths of the bedelothes came this childish appeal: "You ought to be thankful that my life was spared." The good logger turned ways without pushes. doctor turned away without another

His Schoolboy Days, His Fehrolboy Days.

George Dewey was sent first, when a little chap, to the Washington County grammar school in Montpeller. The scholars there did not have the reputation or being amenable to discipline, and it is to be feared that George was no exception to the rule. To this school in due

DEWEY'S CHARACTER MIRRORED BY WORDS.

Characteristic utterances from the lips of Admiral Dewey give accurate glimpses of the character of the man. Some of his most notable sayings are these: You may are when you are ready, Grid-This sentence opened the battle of Manila

they.

This sentence opened the battle of Manila Bay.

"Open with all guns."

This command was given in the height of the Manila battle.

"You must' keep or wholly give up the Philippine Islands."

This was his message to the pence commission at Parls.

"The duck of my vessel is United States territory, and I'll parade my men for no foreigner that ever drew breath."

This he said to the complaining captain of the port of Malia.

"My cont tail has been removed by an act of Providence."

This was said after a shark had bitten off the appendages.

"American sailors, like the American people, have confidence in themselves."

This was said after the battle of Manila.

"Too much confidence in naval warfare is sometimes had for yourself."

This declaration was made to Capt. Chichesier of the English navy at Manila.

Dewey's Futlier.

ime came Z. K. Pangborn, now Maj. Z. K. Rangborn of the Jersey City Journal.
K. Rangborn of the Jersey City Journal.
The boys, quite exhibitated by the success they had had with former masters, made a bold stand, with young George was at once called upon for examination. was at once cancer upon for examination, but the spirit of mulipy being rife within aim, he declined to go. The teacher thereupon seized the collar of young Dewey with one hand and his whip with the other; no quarter being cried none was given, and the lad got a whipping the like or which had nour hope control to the control of the co given, and the had got a whilping the fike of which had never been served out in that district. He was then told to go home, and Mr. Pangborn went along the rest of the school trooping at his heels. Dr. Dewey stood at his door, and sizing up the situation dismissed the boys and took George and the schoolmaster to his study.

took George and the schoolmaster to his study.

"What is it, my son?" he asked.

In answer, George stripped off his cont and shirt and showed a back covered with red stripes. The father perceiving that George was still rebellious, asserted that he would add to the punishment if Mr. Pangborn and not given enough. The was sufficient and George b

George came to be an admirer of Mr. Panglorn, and when afterward the latter established a private academy at Johnson, Vt., George followed him thuber by his own request.

A Fighter at Annapolis.

At 15, young Dewey went to the Norwick Wilkery Academy and it was while

At that time Dewey was a strong, active boy of medium height, with that the strong active by of medium height, with flash in black ever so to the formal time below that institution in the class of 554.

At that time Dewey was a strong, active boy of medium height, with flashing black ever and shoulders beginning to

ing black cycs and shoulders beginning to broaden. 'He could swim as one born to the water and excelled in all outdoor exercises. At 'Annapolis he found the line sharply drawn between the Northern and Scatthern here said her records? Southern boys and he proceeded promptthat would bear no insult and he was singled out by the leader of the South-ern lads as the most promising of the Northern faction for a little excitement. The Southerner was not disappointed loorge was far from resenting the tern "Yankee"; he thought that of "dough-face" more opprobrious, and as the quar-rel grew his enemy did not stop there. So one day coming out of the, mess hall George waited for him and calmly knock ed him down, getting the better of the mix-up that followed. Some time after-word he had an inkstand, hurled at his head in the reading room, which resulted



DR. BULIUS Y. DEWEY.

in another personal encounter, with Dew-ey again victorious. But the matter did not end even here, for the Southerner wrote a challenge to mortal combat with pistols at close range. The offer was acpistols at close range. The older was accepted with alacrity, the seconds chosen and even the ground paced off, when the classmates, seriously, alarmed, informed a some of the officers stationed at Annapolis. The duel was not fought.

It is pleasant to narrate that the

breach was eventually healed and that George Dewey grew to be one of the most popular members of the class. Young Dewey was graduated in 1858.

As a midshipman he was sent to the Eu as a massing for two years in the Mediterranean on the Wabash, with Captain Barron of Virginia, who after ward joined the Confederate navy. In 1860 he returned to Annapolis to be examined for his commission, and showed his ability by leading his fellows."

IN THE CIVIL WAR.

Dewey's Brilliant Service Under the

Dewey was at home in Montpeller when Sumter was fired upon. One week afterward he secured his commission as a lieutenant and was ordered to the steam sloop Mississippi of the West, Gulf squad-ron. It will be remembered that Furn-



THE DEWEY LOVING CUP.

gut raised his flag over this fleet in Febuary, 1862. The Mississippi was the only side-wheeler of the lot. Command-er Melancthon Smith was her captain and Dewey was her first heutenant. Early in April the larger ships, the Mis-sissippi among them, were unloaded and hauled over the bar, and by the night of the 25d the squadron was ready for the business of running past the formidable batteries of St. Philip and Jackson, ready to conquer the Confederate fielt beyond and to press on to New Orleans.

Amid Smoke and Flame. Farragut divided his ships into two divisions. Captain Theodorus Bailey had command of that going first, and the Mississippi was the third in his line. Mississippi was the third in his line, becks were whitewashed, no lights were showing, and the night was inky black save for the hird red of an occasional Confederate fire. The big ship, having a speed of only eight knots, hugged the shore to avoid the swift current. On, on shore to avoid the switt current. Oil, on they steamed, a slow, stately procession that knew no check, until the flames of the brondside guns leaped into the very ports of the batteries and the shot struck in middir. So close were they that the gunners hurled curses at each other across. the narrow space of black water. On the high bridge of the side-wheeler, in the midst of belehing smoke and flame, stood. Dewey, guiding the Mississippi as cannifast though he were going up New York hay on a still afternoon in Indian summer. He was a surfact marker of his mer. He was a perfect master of him-

"Do you know the channel, Dewey?" Captain Smith asked auxlously and more than once as he paced from port to starboard. The lieutenant was very young,

Had His Coat Tail Shot Away. Things began to go wrong on the river

a year inter and range once more ran-up from the gulf to adjust them. Port-Hudson shoals and currents are among the most dangerous in the stream, and it was while running the torts here that the Mississippi was lost. The Hartford and Alabama led, then came the Mononga-Alabama led, then came the Mononga-hela and Kineo, the Richmond, and Gen-esce, followed by the Mississippi alone. The Monongahela and her consort both grounded, though they both managed to get off. But directly opposite the center of Port Hudson battery the Mississippi stuck hard and fast. Shot after shot was poured into her until her hull, was rid-dled and she had to be abandoned. She was hit 250 times in half an hour. The officers who took the first boats never re-turned, and so the task of getting the men to safety devolved upon Lieut, Dew-ey. Twice he went to the Richmond and twice came back until he and Captain

sy. Twice he went to the kichmond and twice came back until he and Captain Smith stood alone on the deck. The ship was afire in five places. Together the two left the ship amid splashing shot, Dewey without his coat tails, which had been shot away.

off and his eyes were affame. But he gave his orders with the air of a man in thorough command of himselt. He took in everything. He saw a point of advantage and seized it at once. And when from around the bull of the Pensacola the

ram darted, Dewey like a flash saw what was best to be done, and as the ram came up alongside the entire starboard broadside plunged a mass of iron shot and shell through her armor and she be-

been shot away.

At Fort Fisher.

If getting into the thick of the fight be deemed good fortune Dewey was one of the luckiest efficers of the war. He spanish vessels and forts with a ceaseless rain of shot and shell; how he retired to constitute of the second engagement at that place Admiral Porter signaled Thatcher to close in and silence a certain part of the works. As the ship had already received no inconsiderable damage her officers remonstrated. But Dewey, who, in addition to dash and bravery, had now acquired marked tactical ability, was quick to see the siventification of the Spanish world.

But Developed the red of the red of the credit of the dark properties and the giving the credit of the inax of one of the most brilliant and complete naval battles in the history of the world.

Victory Brings New Labors.

After the War.
After the war Dewey served for two years on the European squadron. In 1867, while on duty at Portsmouth, he became engaged to Miss Sasie Goodwin, daughter of Ichahod Goodwin, known as the "fighting Governor" of New Hampshire. In 1870 he received his first command, that of the Narragansett. Two cars later came the great sorrow of his ife, the death of his beloved wife. He was left with one son, George Goodwin Dewey, who is engaged in business in

In 1875 Dewey was advanced to be commander and was assigned to the lighthouse board. Next he was commander of the Juniata in Arctic waters, and in 1884 was made captain of the Dolphin. His next promotion was to be commodore and in this capacity he went to the Asiatic station in the fall of 1897, to win his way to undying fame by the victory

DEWEY AT MANILA.

Marvelone Victory Which Made Him the Idol of His Country.

When war broke out between this country and Spain Dewey, then at Hong Kong, found himself in a trying position. He was forced to leave British waters, and with no coaling station nearer than Honolulu there was but one thing to do-take Manila. But the taking of the

REMARKABLE MODESTY IN DEWEY'S REPORTS.

Admiral Dewey's modesty of nature was never better illustrated than in his two official dispatches to Washington amounting his great victory. On May I he cabled:
"The squadron arrived at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish war vessels: Reina Cristina, Castilla, Ullot, Isla de Cuba, General Lezo, Isla de Luzon, Deero, Correo, Velasco, Mindanao, one trausport and the water battery at Cavite. The squadron is minjured and only a few men were slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is to the American consul at Hougkong. I shall communicate with him." His second dispatch was on May 4, and

"Do you knew the channel, Dewey?"

Als second departer was of May 4, and reads:
Captain Smith asked anxiously and more than once as he paced from port to starboard. The lieutenant was very young, only 24, and the situation would have tried a veteran.

"Yes, sir," replied Dewey with confidence each time. But he admitted afterward that he expected to ground every moment.

This is bow Chief Engineer Baird, U.

"This is bow Chief Engineer Baird, U.

"Is second departer was of May 4, and reads:
"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:
"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:
"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have taken possession of navy 4, and reads:

"I have possessio

capital of the Philippine Islands involved the defeat of the Spanish fleet. The location of that fleet was unknown, and with thousands of islands to hide among it could not be considered in easy task to corner it.

It is familiar history how Dewey with

seen. Then the forts would beich forth, and there he was away up in the midst of it, the flames from the guns almost touching him and the big shot and shell passing near enough to him to blow him over with their breath, while he held firmly to the bridge rail. Every time the dark came back I felt sure that we would mever see Dewey again. But at the next flash there he stood. His hat was blown off and his even were affane. But his every here affane. his squadron arrived on Squadron yeven-ing, April 30, at Corregidor Island, which guards the entrance to the harbor. The moon was up, but no lights showed from the vessels until a spark from the fun-nel of the dispatch boat McCullough at-tracted the attention of the forts and drew their fire. The fire was returned tracted the attention of the forts and drew their fire. The fire was returned and the squadron passed on, while a few forpedoes harmlessly exploded in front of the flagship. Steaming at slow speed all night, with the men at full largth beside their cuns, the squadron saw as gray dawn broke the sleeping city of Manila and Cavite, with its white houses and battlements and its great arsenal, close at hand. But a gladder sight to Dewey's eyes was the Spanish fleet, its officers and men dreaming the national dream of "manana"—to-morrow.

How Dewey, leading the line in the



EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MONTPELIER. It was founded by Admiral Dewcy's father and in it the admiral was baptized and confirmed.

ish vessels five times with a gradually decreasing range; how he issued the or-der to fire, "You may fire when you're

by the move. "We shall be safer there," But with the sinking of the Spanish he said, quietly, "and the works can be fleet Dewey's work was not done. His taken in fifteen minutes." He had his victory had opened up new fields for his energy. He had to deal with natives, Spaniards and other foreigners. Under Spaniards and other foreigners. Under the jealous eyes of foreign mea-of-war he had to keep watch and ward over the new acquisition and solve the confusing problems that arose daily. An indis-creet act might embroil the country with other nations, and too much lenience would be considered as temerity: But to, every difficulty that arose he was equal. He was warrior, diplomat, interpreter of international law all in one. And for thirteen months he kept his vigil in Manial harbor, ready for any emergency

that might come.
Once, after the hattle of Manila, when Spain was about dispatching a squadron under Camara to the Philippines, Dewey sent a cablegram to the naval department suggesting that Camara would turn back it the United States were ta make a down if the United States were to make a dem-onstration on the coast of Spain. There oon it was announced that Com Watson would be sent across the Atlan-tic. The hint was sufficient and Camara turned back to Spain from the Suez

The strain of these eventful months in the tropics bore heavily on the admiral,



WHERE DEWEY WAS BORN. House in Montpelier, Vt., where the nation's here first saw the light of day.

and when he set out on his triumphal voyage home he was a sick man. Fortu-nately his health is restored and he is able to enjoy the demonstrations that everywhere await him in the land that he has so signally served.

A recent find of a set of ivory pins. a little gateway, and three balls, indicates that the Egyptians played ninepins quite 5,000 years ago.

In nearly every street in Japanese cities is a public oven, where, for a small fee, housewives may have the dinners and suppers cooked for them,

SUPERVISORS Frove Township

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. O. W. Willet, Passes. Services at 10 180 colock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sma-dsy school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday, evening at 7 colock. All are con-dially invited to attend.

SQCIETY MEETINGS.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. ulchard, Pastor. Regular Services every d and 4th Sunday in the moath at 10:30 at and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 11 clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 every Sua-yy. Prayer meeting every Wednesday Prayer meeting every

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH— Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-lay at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednorday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCIL-Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sinday each month. Sunday-school at 1 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday

GPAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moss. J. K. MERZ, W. M. J. F. HURN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the scond and fourth Saturdays in each month A. L. Ponn, Post Com.

J. C. Hanson, Adjutant

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on he 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at BEBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRANLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 181. Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
J. K. MERZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 127 .leets every Tuesday svening JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G. C. O. MCCULLOUGH, Sec.

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evening in W. R. C. hali. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain. P. D. BROHES, Adjutant,

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 103. -CRAWEGIAL
Meets every Saturday evening.
J. J. COLLN Com.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST. ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday ever or before the full of the moon. MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Meats B. WISNER, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meeta every first and third Wednesday of each month MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Becord Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Cashe Half the first and third Wednesday of each month. H. A. POND, K. of R. S.

L. T. WRIGHT, C. C. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. IL & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on

JULIUS K. MERE, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

r before the full of the moon

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. **Crawford County**

Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. HARSON,

PROPRIETORS.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of 81.00 and upward received, subject to check on de-mand, and exchange sold. Interest paid on certificates of deposit.

Collections promptly attended to.

We guarantee every accomm consistent with good banking. HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store. OPEN DAY AND EVENING. atrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,

TTORNEY AT LAW. ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission, fon-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - MICH.
Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of
the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of saxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House. GRAYLING, MICH.

One Man

out of millions discovered America

How Many People

will discover the advantage of trading with YOU if you don't advertise?

THESE COLUMNS

are the best medium for reaching the people bereabout. TRY THEM once

ALL QUIET IN SAMOA

LATE ADVICES REPORT CONDI-TIONS AS PACIFIC.

Two Native Judges Chosen to Administer Interior Affaira-Claim of King's Heira Settled-Dun's Review Reports Great Growth of Business

Late official advices from Samoa con tain accounts of recent meetings of the provisional government at Apia, at which steps were taken to have native judges try cases between natives and native officials to solemnize marriage and keep tax records of property owned by the records of property when by the Sa-moans. Two judges, Tagoa and Teo-mata, were chosen, one being an adherent of the former king, Malietoa, and the oth-er a Matanfan. The provisional authori-ties settled the claim of the heirs of the late King Malicton Leupepa and rejected the claim of the secretary of the late Sa-moan government. Captain Preedy of the British ship Torch was given several warrants against natives for capital crimes which will be turned over to Chief Lau ati for execution. The proceedings indi-cate an entirely pacific condition of af-fairs on the islands.

GREAT GROWTH OF BUSINESS.

Dun's Report an Increase of 46 pe

Cent in America in One Year.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, says: "September is the twelfth consecutive mouth in which the voiume of business, both at New York and outside, has been greater than in the same month of any previous year. In these twelve months payments through the clearing houses have been \$89,000,000,000,000 of in the twelve months ended with September, 1802. The demand still grows, now ranging about 60 demand still grows, not radically a per cent greater than in 1892, while population, according to treasury estimates, is 16 per cent greater and wages are not over 10 per cent greater. A reconstruction of business and industries, of produc ing and transporting forces, is in progress throughout the land, with results which none can now measure.'

TRAINS COLLIDE ON A CURVE,

Many Passengers Injured in a Wreck

on the New York Central.

A wreck occurred on the Fall Brook ond, now the Pennsylvania division of the New York Central, about two miles from Corning, N. Y. A freight train bound south pulled out of a switch onto the main track and started on its trip, the crew forgetting that passenger train No. 16 was due. The train came around a curve at a high rate of speed, and there was an awful crash. Both and there was an awful crash. Both-engines were totally demolished, and the first car of the passenger train was wrecked. A dozen passengers were on the train, nearly all of whom were in-

MASKED MEN BEAT AND ROB.

Eight Eurglars Raid a Farmer's Home

and Get \$600.

Eight masked men broke into the residence of George Meade, a wealthy farmer living twelve miles from Portsmouth, Ohio, at night, Meade, Mrs. Gallagher, his sister; George Gulligher, a nephew; John Brooker, hired man, and a servant girl were overpowered and tied to their and was almost beaten to death with bludgeons. The burglars almost wreeked the interior of the house in their hunt for money, and succeeded in securing \$600. No clew can be found to the bandite

Race for the Pennant The standing of the clubs in the National League race is as follows:

W. L. W. L.

Brooklyn 93 43 Chiengo 71 70
Philadelphia 80 54 Pitrisburg 70 72
Boston 87 53 Louisville 70 72
Baltimore 82 50 New York 57 81
St. Louis 82 62 Washington 49 92
Cincinnati 77 64 Cleveland 20 128

Fire at Postoria, Ohio. Fire in the Strense Block, Fostori Ohio, enused a loss on the building of \$2,000. Mrs. Sheehy's millinery stock was ruined; Strohmeir's bakety, Shafer's music store. Wright's howling alley and Galey's restaurant suffered a total loss. of \$5,000. The fire is believed to have been incendiary

es P. Willett Is Killed James P. Willett, postmaster of Washington under President Cleveland's last administration and superintendent of the postofilee department and city postofilee building, was killed by falling down an elevator shaft from the fourth story to the basement of the new Washington

postoffice. Missing Roy Was Kidnaped. Albert Meddley, who has been missing from his home at Marion, Ind., was found at Montpeller, Ohio. He had been idnaped by tramps! All four of the who had guarded 1 turns, finally went to sleep, and the bo

Wild Panie in Cotton,

False quotations, reporting rapid advances in cotton prices in Liverpool, caused a panic on the New Orleans exchange. Prices jumped, but upon later informa-tion all transactions of the day were de-clared void.

Alaska Stage Robbed.

The stage running between Atlin and Discovery, Alaska, was held up by a lone highwayman. There were nine passengers, but none carried much money or valuables, and the plunder secured was light. The robber escaped.

Wreck on Great Northern.

Particulars have been received of the head-end collision between a passenger train and a light engine two miles wes of Paisley, Mont, on the Great Northern Four men were killed. The coroner Four men were killed. The coroner's jury placed the blame on the engineer of the light engine.

Thirty Persons Perish.

By the burning of the steamer Montoya of the Columbian Transport Line, on the Magdalena river, thirty lives were lost, including that of Gen. Julio Rengiffo, secretary of the treasury of Colombia.

Twenty-two Buildings Burned. A fire that is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary swept the west side of Main street, New Madrid, Mo. destroying twenty-two houses, offices and dwellings. The loss is estimated at \$100,-000, partially insured. The suspected incendiary escaped.

Die in a Wreck.

A head-on collision at tween a New York Central and a train and a freight train a freight train a freight train a freight train and a freight train and a freight train a freight tra Fint Bottom radge about half a nine west of Auburn, N. Y. der is a resist four persons are dead one tatally injured and four seriously injured.

COAL FOUND IN THE KLONDIKE.

Large Deposits Discovered Near Daw

V966 12

aqu, Thus Solving Fuel Problem.
News, brought from Dawson, Alaska,
by Captain T. W. Draper, late of the
Second Argiment, United States engineers, states that the Yukon fuel problem has been solved by the discovery of in enormous coal deposit sixty-one miles from Dawson and a mile and three-duarters back from the river, which the North American Trading and Transportation Company is developing. Draper says: The company has constructed a railroad from the river to the mine, which carries two velus, one of eight feet and the other lifteen. While on this property I conducted a series of scientific tests, which were highly satisfactory. Strangely, enough, we found the coal still frozen at a depth of 250 feet, It is so hard that, thus to be blasted out. One ton of the it has to be blasted out. One ton of the it has to be blasted out. One ton of the coal is equal to two and a half tons of cordwood. Undoubtedly there is enough coal there for all the river steamers and to make the use of cordwood a thing of the past. The Canadian Government took 250 tons of the first consignment, which was selling at \$30 a ton when I left."

SEVEN YEARS FOR A BANKER.

Court of Appeals Confirms, Sentence of James H, Bacon.

At St. Paul, Judge Thayer of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals the other day handed down four decisions.

The most important one is that affirming the decision by the United States Court for the district of Utah in the case of the United States of America, against

for the district of Jun in the class of the United States of America against James H. Bacon. The decision of Judge Thayer means seven years in prison for Bacon and he is ordered to surrender himself to the United States marshal for he district of Utah. Bacon was indictthe district of the bear with the United States District Court of Utah for making false reports to the Comptroller of the Currency as to the condition of the American National Bank Dec. 28, 1893, at which time he was president of the insti tution. He was sentenced to a term of seven years in the Utah penitentiary. His attorney appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals, alleging error in the trial.

SAFE-BLOWERS ARE SURPRISED

Attempt to Rob a Milroy, Ind., Bank Frustrated by Citizens, Safe blowers attempted to rob the bank at Milroy, Ind., during a rainstorm at 2 o'clock on a recent morning. Four men engaged in the job, three working inside while the tourth stood guard. Dr. Lampton discovered the robbers and aroused a few men in the vicinity of the aroused a few men in the vicinity of the bank. The robbers opened fire on Dr. Lampton's party and it was returned two-fold by the posse. One safe blower calmly continued to work on the safe while his pals tought outside. The robbers finally gave up the job and retreated, leaving their tools behind. A running fire was kept up-by both sides until the safe blowers escaped on a Big Fonr hand car. The hand car was found the next morning ditched a mile below Rushville. There was \$30,000 in cash in the safe

the robbers tried to open. RAISE PAY OF LAKE ENGINEERS.

Carriers Give a Higher Increase than Asked Others Get More Wages.
As a result of a meeting of the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' Association at Cleveland, the wages of near ly 10,000 men employed on the vessels of the great lakes will be raised from 10 to 20 per cent. This includes 2,000 engi-neers, who demanded an advance of 12½ per cent and threatened to strike. The engineers will receive an advance of 20 per cent; first and second mates, 20 pe cent; all other members of crews, includ-ing firemen, wheelmen, lookouts ,cooks, deck hands, 10 per cent.

FIRE FOLLOWS A HURRICANE.

Flames at Montserrat Burn Structures Left by the Storm.

Plymouth, capital of the island of Moutserrat, W. I., reports the destruction by fire of many buildings, which had ascaped the recent hurricane and most of the remaining ruins, greatly intensifying the distress of the populace, which is rowing demoralized over the targly and growing demoralized over the tardy and inadequate relief. The laborers refuse to anload the relief cargoes unless paid dou-

HANNA HAS A NAKLOW ESCAPE. Frain Carrying Him to Middleport, O., Serikes a Broken Rail.

The south-bound train on the Hocking Valley Railroad carrying Senator Mark Hanna and Col. Nevin to Middleport, O. had a very narrow escape from being wrecked at Addison. It was approaching the station at a terrific rate of speed, when a rail broke, splintering the floor of the smoker. However, it occurred on a curve and this is all that saved the train.

Philadelphia Firms Burned Out. A large live-story brick building in Fil-bert street, Philadelphia, the first two thoors of which are occupied by the Macey Furniture Company, and the three upper floors by the Reliance Storage and Warehouse Company, was entirely de-stroyed by fire, together with its contents. The loss is estimated at about \$100,000.

One Chinuman Is Admitted.

At Fargo, N. D., in the trial of the fifteen Chinamen who were arrested recently at Portal by treasury officials or the charge of attempting to enter the United States Hegally Judge Amidin de eided that Yee Gun of 201 Clark street.

Ie Now a Princess.

The marriage of Miss Julia Dent Grant and Prince Cantacuzene, according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal Church, took place at All Saints' chapel, Newport, R. I. The ceremony was performed according to the rites of the Greek Church the previous der

the previous day. Durand Bank Robbed The safe in a private bank at Durand Ill., was blown open by robbers and \$3, 500 stylen. The explosion was of suffi-cient force to partly wreck the building. The robbers escaped and there is no

Chicago Candy Factory Damaged. Gunther's caudy factory and retail store at 212 State street, Chicago, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$150,000. This estimate includes the probable loss Mr. Ganther's priceless collection of

Another Gasoline Disaster. Nine persons were badly burned at a fire in a lodging house in the south end of Boston. The fire was due to the exosion of gasoline, with which a wor was filling a lamp, mistaking it for kero-

Mining Operations Resumed The large Dingess coal mines at Hant-ington, W. Va., that have been idle for two years, have resumed operations. The general strike in the New River field has brought this about,

Rebel Town Is Taken. Porce, P. I., has been continued by the Americans after a sharp engagement. The . was under the command of Gen.

\$50,000 Fire in Non 10-6

streets, New York. Although there were eighteen watchmen in the building, the flames were discovered first by a police-man. When they found that it was their building that was on fire, the eighteen watchmen canie tumbling out of d mad rush for safety.

NOVELS GO UP IN SMOKE.

Mrs. Peattie Loses Manuscripts in the Burning of "Wildwood."
"Wildwood," the log-cabin studio of Mrs. Elia W. Peattie, near South Haven, Mich., was burned to the ground the other night. More than fifty of Mrs. Peattie, in this beauties in the state of the ground the other night. More than fifty of Mrs. Peattie's unpublished manuscripts, in-cluding two unfinished novels and twenty lectures—among them the Kipling lecture which stirred literary Chicago last winwhich stirred interacy cheage has whiter—were destroyed. All of Mrs. Penttie's notes and memoranda for stories and essays were lost, with the manuscripts and her working library. The two novels were Mrs. Penttie's first ventures into the realm of the longer story. One of them, "The Maker of Gods," which was nearly ready for the printer, contained upward of 60,000 words. It was a seri-ous study of one of the most baffing phases of modern thought, and Mrs. Peattie had given years to the study of some of the phenomena attending it. "The Belcaguered Forest," the second novel, was a fanciful tale of the pine woods of Michigan, an idyl in a logging camp setting.

TELLS OF PROSPECTORS' FATE.

Returned Klondiker Reports the Death
of Three Men.
B. F. Hough of Duluth, a returned

Klondiker, reports the death of Philip Bellevue of Duinth, Roy Moffat of Pem-broke, Ont., and another man whose name he does not know. He has a letter that was found in a split stick on a bank of the Porcupine river saying that the party would strike for the La Pierre house. The letter was signed by Moffat, who added that they had killed their dog for food. The remains of three men were found by Indians forty miles from the point where the letter was found. On one of them was found a pair of pincers, such as are used by electricians, and Mr. Hough says this identifies Bellevue with-

AFTER AMARICAN CAPITAL.

Plan to Complete the Unfinished Porto

Rican Railway.

A scheme is on foot to secure American apital for the completion of the unfinshed Porto Rican Railrond. Edward Lauterbach, acting for the interests nov identified with the road, has consulted with the authorities at Washington as to the Government's willingness to adopt the terms of a concession which the Span-ish Government granted in 1882 for the building of the road. The matter is now being considered. About 130 miles of the railroad has been completed, extending around the eastern coast of the island, and has been operated since 1892. Fifty-four miles has yet to be built. The securities of the company are owned chiefly by French and English citizens.

Stormy Indian Council Held. After a stormy session of three days the Chippewa Indian council adjourned at White Earth, Minn. The main question at issue was relative to the appointment of attorneys or delegates to represent the reservation's interests at Washington and the country of the c ington during the congressional session and the continuance of a "gift policy" of issuing stock to Indians. Both issues were defeated by over a two-thirds majority.

To Exclude Japanese Peanuts. A circular letter is being framed by A circular letter is being trained by several of the largest wholesale nut merchants in San Francisco, to be circulated among the sellers and growers in California, Virginia and other penut raising States, asking signatures to the petition to Congress to raise the import tariff on pennuts from the present 1/2 cent duty to at least 3 cents. The object is to hut out Japanese peanuts.

Aims at a General Union. Plans were made at the Army of the Cumberland's reunion in Detroit for a eneral reunion of the societies of all the general reduction of the civil war at the Cum-herland's reunion in Chattanooga next year. The society's officers were directed to endeavor to bring the project about.

The Lower Potts Creek property, situated in Alleghany and Craig counties, Virginia, has been sold in the Valley Orc. Company. The price paid was \$500,000: The tract contains 50,000 acres of the richest iron ove lands in the United States.

Trains Crash and Slay.

A head-on collision occurred on the Belle Plaine and Muchakinock extension. seven miles southeast of Oskaloosa, lowa, killing four train hands and injuring seriously ten others. The trains came together as a result of an error in orders.

Advance in Vehicle Bodies Leading carringe and buggy body mancombination at Indianapolis and raised prices on an average 20 per cent.

Lake Steamers on Fire.
pleasure boats Ivanhoe and R. J. burned to the water at their dock

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn No. 2 32c to 34c cats No. 2 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; butter choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh 16c to 17c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 35c

Indiananolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3,00 to \$6.25; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$3.25 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; onts, No. 2 white, 25c ta 2Gc

Nume, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3,25 to \$6.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00, to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$9 50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; cats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 69c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; cats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 58c to 60c.

yellow, 35c to 37c; cots, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; ryc, 58c to 67c.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; cats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; ryc, No. 2, 58c to 60c; clover seed, \$5.75 to \$5.85.

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 60c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 87c to 34c; cots, No. 2 white, 24c to 28c; rrc, No. 1, 59c to 60c barley, No. 2, 46c to 47c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to 88.50.

\$8.00 to \$8.50, Buffalo-Cattle, good shipping steers

\$3.00 to \$6.50; hops, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$5.00; shopp, Guir to choice wethers, \$3.76 to \$4.75; lambs, common to ers, \$3.50 to \$175 extra. \$4.50 to \$5.77 Sec. \$1101 to \$1.70

wheat, No. 2 red, 128 to 78, corn. N. 2, 40c to 42c; outs. No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; Fire did \$50,000 damage in the nine atory Robinson building bounded by East Broadway, Division and Gouveneur era, 13c to 19c.

BIG WELCOME BEGINS.

News of Unexpected Arrival Causes Fever of Excitement.

Calculators Thought the Hero Was 600 Miles Away When He Was Within Gunshot of His Native Land-Admiral and All on Board Reported Well-Signal Men Are Kept Busy Answering the Salutes of Welcome

TA MA

RED.

YELLOW

屋 BLUE

Admiral Dewey Tuesday morning treated the nation to mother surprise. With the United States cruiser Olympia, flagship of the fleet that won the victory of Manila bay, he quietly sailed into New York bay at 7, o'clock in the morning, nearly sixty hours ahead of sixty nours and all of time. The famous cruiser was first sighted off the coast shortly before 6 o'clock. At 7:04 she passed in at Sandy Hook, and half an hour later she an chored in the lower

bay. While Admiral Dewey and the Olym-pia were reported by "expert" calculators to be about 600 miles off New York City they were almost within gunshot. It was the a d m is a l's failure to touch at Bermuda that left everybody in doubt as to his course and his whereabouts. His

ADMIRAL!" early arrival is taken as further proof of the "Dewey way" to

All the morning, as the cruiser lay at anchor, her signalman was kept busy dipping the ensign in answer to the vel-come of passing vessels. An orderly came ashore from the Olympia soon after she had anchored, with disputches and messages from the admiral and officers. New Yorkers Thesday knew how Ad-miral Montejo and his sailors must have felt that May morning, more than a year

INTERVIEW WITH DEWEY,

Ridicules the Idea of His Being

DLIVE IN NEW 1 UNA

Ridicules the Idea of His Being a Presidential Candidate.

Admiral Dewey is reserved in what he says, but he is discreet without being timid. In reply to questious about his presidential aspirations and Gen. Other policy he said: "I am not a politician, I am a sailor. My training has all been that way. I know my business, or at least should know it, and I do not want to mix my in the efficie of experiment." to mix up in the affairs of government. am perfectly satisfied to live and die a simple sailor, who tried to do his duty. I cannot make a speech even. "Gen. Otis has tried to do too much

I told him so. He wants to be general, governor, judge and everything else—to have hold of all the irons. No man can lo this.
"The fight in the Philippines should be

easily ended. Do I think the Filipinos are fit for self-government? Well, no, not just now. They probably will be in a little time. It is my candid opinion that



THE DEWEY ARCH. they are more fitted for it than the Cu

bans; that they are a better people than the Cubans in every way."

When told that he had been suggested to lead the Democratic ticket with Ger Wheeler as a running make, the admiral said: "Well, we should make a pretty mess of it. Gen. Wheeler, of course, has some training in the political school, but then he is a West Pointer. I had forgotten that. He would want to run expectable as he would a range property of the political school. course, would make a splendid mess of it.
You cannot run a government as you
would a regiment."
When told that his son had said he

was a pronounced Republican, the ad-niral laughed and said his son knew about as much about it as the Olympia. There is heartiness and health in gesture of the famed sea fighter. He has ago, when Dewey appeared in Manila the quiet, courtly manne bay, days ahead of the time the Spantar the man of the world, and lards had bargained for. The reception characterizes the sailor. the quiet, courtly manner that stamps the man of the world, and the vigor that characterizes the sailor. His face has

BIG NAVAL PARADE.

PAGEANT UP THE HUDSON IN DEWEY'S HONOR

Grand Display Witnessed by Cheering Millions - Flagship of the Living Hero Pove Tribute to Grant-Scenes thut Will Be Historic.

At New York Priday the greatest sailor in the world reviewed the greatest paride in American history. It was a trumph for Dewey, for the navy and for the nation. The victor of the seas sailed up the Hudson between miles of enthusiastic Americans to Gen. Grant's tomb and assured the ashes of the victor on land. The admiral stood for hours beneath the ensign of Farragut and lifted his cap to the hundreds of thousands who cheered

The head of the naval column was The head of the filled column was arbroad arrow. Six toppedo boats spread out as the bar, three on a side from the Olympia's quarter. Outside of them a flying wedge of police patrol boats formed a great V, the apex of which was the Olympia. Flanking them, ahead and astern, were the harbor fireboats, spouting great columns of water that turned ing great columns of water that turned threateningly toward the excursion boats on either side when they attempted to crowd the line of march.

Extimates place the number of people who witnessed the naval parade and the

illuminations at more than 3,000,000. All the harbor glowed with red fire during the evening hours. Lanterns flinging their colored flashes from on high, electric illuminations of the Brooklyn bridge, tric illuminations of the Brooklyn bridge, and scintillating bursts of fireworks were signals of national pride. Saturday the admiral reviewed more than 30,000 fighting men of the navy and army, with the crew of the Olympia at their head.

Not since Noah built the ark have so many people been afloat at one time. For a full bour the nighty Hudson froin Harlein to the Jersey coast was packed with water craft till it looked like a log jam in a Wisconsin river. The big white

in a Wisconsin river The hig white warships were mere incidents. They were surrounded, overpowered and obscured by a countless swarm of smaller vessels. All the wise men of Gotham and 200,000 more went to see in a tub, after every-thing else that would float had been filled. George Dewey of Montpelier, Vt., stand-ing upon the bridge of the Olympia, was the center of everything.

All that is mysterious and fascinating about the life of men who go down into the sea in ships was in evidence. There were historic battleships, big, squarerigged sailing ships, coasting schooners which know every reef from Sandy Hook to Portland, ocean liners, the greyhounds of the sea, and even an old-time Yankee whaling brig, black and smelling of whale oil. But if the Hudson was filled, the shores on either side were covered and blotted out by the people. Chicago day at the World's Fair was lonesome by comparison. From the Battery to the Grant mausoleum at 123d street, and even beyond it, ran solid walls of black and white, constantly shifting and mov-ing in which it was estimated more than 3,000,000 people had a part.

Olympia Brings the Climax. The climax of the day came when the Olympia, firing a national salute as it passed the tomb of Gen. Grant, swung to its anchor, and one after the other, the warships made the best of their way down stream. Dewey stood on the bridge of his flagship, as the New York, flying Rear Admiral Sampson's flag, swept by at the head of the line of fighting ships. For an instant the silent majesty of the great fighting muchine awed the crowd the restraint and swept round the Olym-pia again like a pack of hungry wolves. At night the skies were blooming with fiery flowers. Great searchlights flashed from warships and from the towers of tall buildings, while in the center of Brooklyn bridge, in letters thirty-two feet high, the "Welcome to Dewey" was bla-zoned against the darkness. It was a great day for the sailorman. From a thousand masts swing the gay flags which spell, according to the international code, a welcome to the admiral.

REASON SAID TO BE RESTORED

Recovery of an Insume Man Attributed to Lymph Injection. rvin I. Bush of Joliet, Ill., who has



his home Saturday, apparently in perfect mental health. He and his wife attribute his recovery to injection of goat's lymph. The patient

> applied in this case in accordance with the theories of Dr. B. F. Roberts of

A prominent physician, speaking of the alleged cure of Bush, said: "Lymph of goat has been used successfully as an anti-toxin in certain blood diseases from which the goat is particularly immune.
The so called discovery of Dr. Roberts of Missouri has never been seriously regarded by the profession generally. He started out to cure old age with it and it has been a case of hit or miss with him ever since. It stands to reason that the substance of the gont's blood could not replace brain tissue nor regulate the dis-

British Columbia has a soap mine. Pay gold has been found in Utah conl-Zine has more than doubled in price in

Thawing plants are to be used in the

Tumerse coal fields have been discover-

Oregon newspapers want a law against Less than a dozen of the Cornwall tin

Cape Colony in 1898 was \$17,751,940.84 and the net profit thereon was \$8,651, .639.37.

from the little island of Naxos, near Last summer the Cape Nome gold fields

In Harrodsburg, Ky, there is a man

In Newfoundland an iron mind has just been discovered containing 20,000,000 tons of the containing two feet of soil.

Business SITUATION.

Chicago Correspondence:

General business conditions continue to improve. Money has worked somewhat lower, but the market is still far from easy. The call rate has been held close to 6 per cent during the greater portion that the in New York, and time maney. of the time in New York, and time money has been at about the same level. But up to the present time it is only the speculative element whose peace of mind has been disturbed by the flurry in money rates. Should money remain tight for rates. Should money remain tight for any length of time legitimate business interests would undoubtedly be made to suffer to some extent, but the best financial opinion is that there is no danger of that. Whatever stringency exists now is thought to be due largely to demands for mother than the control of the control of

large stock exchange operators.
The money situation promises to right itself in the next few weeks. Rates are not likely to return to the abnormally lew-level prevailing a few months ago, but neither is there any danger that they wil remain at a point which will prove bur-

remain at a point which will prove burdensone to commercial borrowers.

Trading in grain was dull and sluggish the first half of the week, during which time there seemed to be little to encourage buyers. The heavy increase of wheat in the visible supply that was amounced Monday appeared at the time to approve the course of those who had been speculating for a decline in the price of that commodity. The previous stock in commercial hands had been considered oppressively heavy and the large addition referred to, with a still further increase expected as the result of free receipts this week, was thought to be incompatithis week, was thought to be incompatible with a rise in price. Reasoning from such promises proved deceptive, as it took no account of the possible accidents that might arise from the too great eagerness of sellers to press that condition to their immediate advantage, while holders of wheat had not yet become convinced of

its permanency. Short selling of wheat which does not dislodge the holdings of previous purchasers never proves effective in permanently disturbing values, because of the absolute necessity the short seller is under of be coming sooner or later a purchaser. This theory was proved correct when a prominent Chicago firm that had been conspicuous as a short seller undertook to buy back what it had sold. It found few. willing to part with wheat as low as it had done. The failure of that firm in and done. The inture of that arm in consequence and forced purchases in the market for its account was the principal incident of the week, causing an advance that closed wheat at an appreciation of 2 cents a bushel compared with its value a

GRANT-CANTACUZENE.

President's Granddaughter Weds a Russian Nobleman. Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Gen. Frederick D. Grant and granddaughter of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, was



JE - 200 1 2 40

Because of her father's absence in the Philippines her uncle and her aunt. Mr. and Mrs. Potcago, entertain in her honor. Miss Grant is about 24 years old, and a beautiful bru-

husband, who se name is his only ungraceful feature, is 25 years of age and is a lieutenant in the Imperial Guards. His family is one of the oldest in Russia and the young prince became the head of his house not long en insane for two years, returned to ago by the death of his father. He nos sesses vast estates to the enstward of Moscow, where he maintains a magnificent chateau. He is said to be unusually talented and a young man of fine character. A member of the house of the prince was the Russian minister to the United had been in an asy- States at Washington not many years lum at Kankakee ago. The name Cantacuzene in Aussia dates from the time of the Byzantine and was regarded as incurable.

Goat's lymph was applied in this case Grant's fince was director of the foreign and the control of the supplied in this case. religions to the minister of the interior as all faiths outside of the Greek Church the established church of Russia-are included in the administration of the interior department. Prince Cantacuzene. who has also the title of Count Speransky, is related on the maternal side to the late Prince Gortschakoff, who, a quarter of a century ago, was the "Grand Old

> of Russia and minister of foreign rel tions. REBEL WORKS ARE DESTROYED. Naval Expedition Bombards Olongapo.

of a century ago, was the "Grand Old Man of Russia." being grand chancellor

The monitor Montercy, the cruiser Charleston and the gunboats Concord and Zafiro bombarded the Filipino works at Olongapo for six hours. The town caught fire from the shells and was con-Two hundred and fifty marines and bluejackets landed and occupied the works. The insurgents used a sixteencentimeter Krupp cup, the shells of which were londed with guncotton. One American was wounded. The town of Olongapo is on Sublg bay. The fact that the insurgents were erecting earthworks and otherwise fortifying the place led Ad-

miral Watson to send the naval expedi-tion to destroy the fortifications. It is reported that the insurgents have captured the United States guidont Urdaneta, in the Arani river, on the northwest side of Manila bay, where she was patrolling. The United States gunboat Petrel, sent to investigate the matter, re-turned and reported the Urdaneta beached. She was riddled with bullets and burned. The crew of the Urdaneta are prisoners, or have been killed

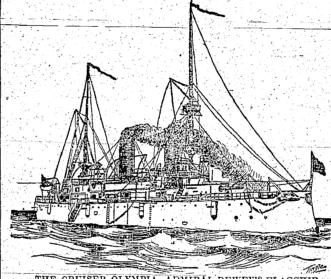
Starks from the Wires. Dewey says he may visit Boston about

Kipling is a new postoffice in Guernsey County, Ohio. Heavy frost did great damage along the

Atlantic coast. Charles Hopkins of Arizona died of yel-

Henry Wasser, New Yard white asleep, Says there is need at Morroso N. V. M.

The amount of Lond in to beyout the Paris expectation has practically collapsed.



THE CRUISER OLYMPIA, ADMIRAL DEWEY'S FLAGSHIP.

committee had asked the admiral to the bronze inevitable after thirteen reach New York by Thursday, Sept. 28. He replied that he would be there by that time, and the people, knowing he would keep his word, expected that he would enthusiastically. His voice is strong and ever off the coast and then come in and drop anchor at the stated time. His ar rival, therefore, was a shock. But the people get over it quickly and went to work with renewed vigor to prepare for

the reception to the nation's hero It was eleven minutes to 6 Tuesday morning when the sleepy marine observ-ers at Sandy Hook saw a trim-looking American man-of-war looming up in the mist off the lightship, seven miles off shore. They keep tab on all of Uncle Sam's ships and knew that no cruiser was due at New York that day. Mean-time the ship drew nearer, and soon her signals, denoting that she was the Olym pin, were discerible. The news was quick flashed to the city and then transmit ted all over the country. By 7 c the famous sea fighter had drawn c shore and a few minutes later she crossed

the bar. She proceeded about a mile and a half un the bay, inside the Hook, Wednesday morning Admiral Dewey Olympia. At an early hour a number of tugs and chartered boats filled with put riotic Americans hovered about

olympia ready to cheer and wave flags at the slightest provocation.

It was 9 o'clock when the Olympia's anchor was stripped, and five minutes later the graceful warship was under way. Her progress up the bay was one continuous ovation. Whistles were blown and flars dipped by passing craft as the Olympia moved up the bay and through the narrows. To the shores of Staten Island and Long Island people To the shores of flocked in hundreds to get a view of the Olympia, and, if possible, a fleeting desires.

glimpse of her commander, When the Olympia took her station at When the Olympia took her station at the head of the fleet at Tompkinsville bedlam broke loose. The entire fleet fired an admiral's salute of seventeen guis, and for twenty minutes the air was filled with smoke and thunder. The jackies on the ships of Sampson, which had annihilated Cervera's squadron at Santiago, crowded to the rails, and for some minutes chowed the sailors of the Olympia. erowded to the rails, and for some min utes cheered the sailors of the Olympia who had helped to sink Montejo's fleet in Manila bay, The Olympia tars responded in kind. It was the greeting of the

Dies in Hospital Fire,
St. Vincent's hospital at Norfolk, Va.,
was burned to the ground at 2 o'clock Thursday morning. One woman was burned to death and two persons are missing. A nurse, Mrs. Dolan, was se verely injured. The financial loss is esti mated at \$200,000. All the secret mobilization papers of

Ellis Hatfield Wilmington W. Ya. was found part. I materia gliter in kill-ing H. E. Eles. Sentrate will be from five to eighteen your

second Bayarian army corps have

enthusiastically. His voice is strong and clear. The admiral dresses as immaculately as ever. His appearance corresponds with that of the flagship.

-ADMIRAL DEWEY'S FUTURE.

Will Be Needed in Washington During Session of Philippine Commission. Admiral Dewey is to be formally detached from the Olympia. The flagship will then proceed to Boston, where sho will be placed out of commission and receive an overhanling. The admiral will not be assigned to duty until he has been consulted on the subject. The President and the Secretary of the Navy will ascertain his desires. While the action of the Navy Department will be dependent on the wishes of the admiral, President McKinley and Secretary Long have cer-tain plans concerning him to which he will hardly object. When the Philippines commission assembles in November, Admiral Dewey's presence at the meeting will be necessary, as he is one of its members. It is probable that the commission will remain in Washington during most if not all of the coming session

of Congress Admiral Dewey will reach the retiring age on Dec. 20, but as the law leaves it optional with him whether to retire or not he will, it is believed, prefer to remain on the active list. It is said that the present intention of the Navy Depart ment is to assign Admiral Dewey as the confidential advisor of th admiral will have as much leave as he

Told in a Few Lines. Sam Ireland, Paducah, Ky., crushed George Crumby's head with a whipstock. Standard Oil Company asserts that the Nebraska anti-trust law is unconstitu-Mrs. Mary Needham, Pittsburg, Pa.,

Addie Jump, 17, Chicago Junction, O. fired two bullets into her breast. Family nterfered in her love affairs. Wm. R. Vanderbilt succeeds his brother, Cornelius, as president of the New York and Harlem Railway.

oured oil on a fire. She's dead and two

ouses burned.

Mary Vandeasek, 16, of 60 cents and ent off two braids of her hair.

Lawrence Gardner, secretary of the National Association of Pemceratic Clubs. tional Association of Democratic Clubs; died at his home in Washington.

Mississippi towns are raising the quarantine against Jackson, There is no danger of a further infection of yellow fever.

Anguilla one of the British West India Islands, was a private coal mine that he use as his fuel supply and will sell none.

Two highwaymen in Chicago robbed

dia, Ishuata, was swept by a hurricane.
Two hutdred to uses were destroyed, rendering StD persons hurricless.
A bronze bust of President McKinley.

IRVIN F. BUSH. Green City, Mo. As yet it is not an accepted method in the schools.

torted reasoning powers of a paranoiac. Mining and Metals. Gold is being mined in Georgia

rear.

Brazil's gold mines show an increasing

mines are being worked now. The value of the diamonds mined in

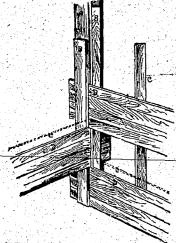
"All the emery used in the world come Greece.

A bronze bust of Prosident McKinicy costs in heror size will be 1 the United when immersed in turns soid, a new chemical discovery, became pliable and ductile as pully.

A Square Silo.

The most economical and useful sile is the round one, as it is the most easy to make, and there are no corners in it to weaken the structure or interfere with the even settlement of the silage The cost of a stave for a round silo should not be anything like one dollar: simple piece of two by four timbe without any beveling is quite sufficient, and this may almost anywhere be pro cured for ten dollars a thousand feet, board measure, where timber is abun dant, and twice as much, at the most elsewhere.

The drawing here given shows how the corners of a square sile are made to be air-tight, and to hold the building securely. The corner of a square sllo is always the weak snot, for it is very



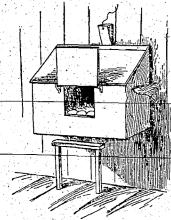
THE CORNERS OF A SILO.

rarely made air-tight or strong enough to resist the bearing of the timber apart In this plan the corner posts are six by six timber. The pieces B B are one inch thick by four, wide. The side boards are nailed on, as shown, to the main posts. Then the 2x4 pieces are nailed on and the other side boards are nailed to these, as shown by the dotted lines. It is easily seen that this gives a very strong corner, and one absolute ly nir-tight. The corners of a sile so built cannot be pulled upart by any pressure of the contents of it. To enable the silage to settle more evenly, the corners of the silo are or may be filled in by cross boards securely

In feeding out the silage in the win ter it is not necessary to have any covering on it, as the silage will keep good as long as from one day's feeding to another. Indeed there is no necessity for any covering at all on the sliage It is only necessary to trample it down as firmly as possible as it is put into the silo. The top will soon be covered by an air-tight layer of mouldy stuff, which will be as good and as cheap covering as can be had in any other

In building a square sile the scantlings outside for support-as shown a ore nailed to the side boards, and well fastened at the foot and top of the sile. This part of a square sile is the weakest; and one advantage of the round silo is that there is no weak spot about it anywhere.

Self-Registering Hen's Nes The cut shows a nest for confining each hen as she goes on to lay. Several times a day the nests can be exinined and those hens which have laid can be liberated, after taking the hen's number and marking her egg. Thus one can find the best layers, and breed for better layers each year. tilts enough when the hen stens on the edge of the opening to tip down the thin door that will shut her in.



AUTOMATIC NEST.

weage behind slips down and holds the nest firm, so it will not rock back and forth.-American Agricultur-

Becs. Bees swarm because they lack room in the hive. The old queen and the perform a marriage ceremony. Of workers leave and give up the hive to the younger bees. To prevent swarm ing, add more space at the top, so that the workers can be provided with storage room. It is better to have onestrong colony than two weak ones, as the bees can then more easily protect themselves against enemies when they are numerous. At this senson the bees can find plenty, of honey plants, but later on they are compelled to travel greater distances, and many are thus destroy ed, for which reason the colony should be strong.

Our Apples in Europe. Shipments of apples to Europe hav begun a month earlier than usual this The Lahn the other day took Llond of New York fruit for Germany, which wil. consume 400,000 barrels this year. In this State farmers are now getting from 55 cents to \$1.25 a barrel for any is ander the trees. The stand- not remain on the land after the second ard apply for the European market is for the American apple is unprecedent: to produce a crop of grain if a split large this year. It will exceed dant yield of fruit is expected.

that of last year by a total of 1.217.767 barrels.. Of the 12,437 barrels of this year's crop-shipped since Aug. 1, the owest price netted to the American exporter is \$3 per barrel, and the price ias kept nearer \$4.

To Thresh Rield Yeas. Field peas may be successfully threshed in a small grain thresher. The thresher men change the pulleys so the cylinder will run slowly and the rest of the separator run fast to carry off the straw and hulls. With this rangement the peas are not cracked and the crop can be run through the same as any other grain crop. The yield of cleaned peas as grown in this country has been from twenty-five to thirty bushels an acre. The straw or aulm makes excellent stock feed. When not injured by rain it is equal to with as large a yield and alfalfa hay, grown in one cutting. As is well known peas have a beneficial effect on the soil and when rightly used will prove

boon to run-down land.—Field and

The Home of the Potato. Peru is the birthplace of the potate which was used as an article of food by the Incas and exported to Europa by the Spaniards when they took over bark and named in the honor of the Countess of Chincon, whose hus band at that time was Viceroy. The Indians had used the bark for mediclual nurposes as long as any one could remember, but this noble lady was the first European to test its efficacy, and t proved so excellent a cure for the malaria which saturates the atmoshere of Lime that she induced the Jesuit fathers to recommend it to the medicos of the Old World. These wise old chaps sent it to Spain and Italy; and it is said that one of the first doses of quinine that were ever administered in Europe was swallowed by the Pope. The unregenerate potato, which is still found in a wild state among the mounnins of Peru, is a delicate vine which cears a fruit about the size of a plum and as yellow as an orange. Cultiva-tion has increased its size and improved Chicago its flavor.—Correspondence

Record. Chicken Lice. Grease as a means of fighting lice on ittle chicks needs to be used with caution. Too much grease will prove very destructive to the chicks, as well as to the lice, as it seems to blister the skin. A little should be put on the top of the head and a little under each wing. Even a small amount will be found to be very destructive to the parasites, and even if all the lice are not killed at once it is better to make a second application than to blister the skin of the little things you are trying to protect. The use of kerosene is not to be considas it is entirely unnecessary. Southwest Farmer.

Sussex (ow Elsa.



The property of Mr. First at Bath and West, Royal Coun

ies, and other English shows Wheat for Seed Wheat is easily cleaned, but when it

s desired for seed too much care can not be given it in examining for the seeds of weeds. All imperfect grains should also be removed. An agreeable experiment can be made by any farmer who will select 100 plump seeds and plant them in a row, placing the seeds a foot apart each, then cultivating the row. If the product is measured next year and compared with the ordinary yield from seed that is drilled in as for field culture, the comparison will cause a surprise, as the yield from the cultivated row will be four times that from he same area selected in the regular crop. The experiment will take but little time and will cost but a trifle.

Value of the Pasture. About four times as much material can be secured by cutting hay on the meadows as by pasturing stock on the land, yet experiments demonstrate that note profit is derived by pasturing the plot than by using it from meadow. which to secure a crop of hay, owing to the great saving in labor in the care required when cattle are given the use of the pasture, while the greater digeslity and dietary effects of the gree food secured on the pasture are such as o promote thrift of the animals and in crease the flow of milk, as well as add to the weight of the young stock.

Fleecing Farmers. This story of the latest confidence scheme for fleecing the farmer is going the rounds: A man who represents himself as a traveling preacher calls and asks to remain over night. Before the hour for retiring a young man and woman come along and ask if there is not a minister in the house who can course there is. The young people join hands and the farmer and his wife are asked to sign the marriage certificate as witnesses. The certificate after-

wards turns up as a promissory note Training Berry Bushes. The German fashion of growing gooseberries on standard bushes-that is to say, snipping off all but one stem and allowing the plant to bush out at a convenient height for packing, like standard roses-gives a great effect of neatness. The same effect is to be seen in the Scotch way of growing raspberry bushes, by training two adjacent bush es into an intermingling arch.

Seeding Down the Orchard. habit of seeding down the or chard to some kind of sod grass is one that is not conducive to the thrift of the trees. Clover is suitable, as it does year, and when plowed under is benefi-Baldwin. The European demand | cml. No orehard land should be forced to produce a crop of grain if an abun

OHIO CAMPAIGN OPEN.

ROUSEVELT AND NASH SPEAK TO THOUSANDS.

New York's Governor Denounces Free Silver and Discusses the Trust Problem-Judge Nash Criticises the Dem ocratic State l'Iatform.

Gov. Roosevelt of New York led reritable San Juan charge against the hosts of Ohio Democracy at Akron, Fifty thousand of the Western Reserve's best product in manhood enthusiastically participated. The occasion marked the open ing of Ohio's Republican campaign. fore reverberations from the big guns fired by Gov. Roosevelt and Judge Nash were dead every branch of the service was engaged in every corner of the State keen to come to close quarters with the enemy. The day's work put the stamp of nationalism upon the contest-put it there with eager emphasis. The challenge extended in the platform adopted at Zanesville three weeks ago was accepted without quibble. President McKim-ley's friends gladly made approval of his administration, in whole and in part, the guge of battle in this, his home State.

The speaking was in Grace Park, which a score of eminent men, including McKinley a half dozen times, have made political addresses. Gov. Roosevelt was cheered tremendously as Judge N. D Tibbals, president of the day, introduced Applause frequently interrupted him, especially in his references to sub-duing the Filipinos. Judge Nash was en-thusiastically received. Senator Hanna was present, but did not deliver an ad-

In introducing Gov. Roosevelt and Judge Nash, Judge Tibbals referred to the service each had rendered his coun-try, and they were received with cheers.

Governor Rossevelt's Address. Gov. Rossevelt's long address was listened to intently, and he was frequently interrupted with enthusiastic applause. He said in part:

I come to speak to you because we recognize throughout the nation that the contest this year in Ohio cannot be any thing but a national contest. It is the sincere belief of all right-minded men who have the welfare of the nation close at heart that the position taken by the Ohio Demogracy, speaking in reality for the national Demogracy in this campaign, is one destructive of national prosperity a home and of national honor abroad. More over, it is impossible to avoid the convic-tion that their leaders know that this is true, but are willing to plunge the country into any disaster, provided only they can persuade a sufficient number of dupes to put them where they can gratify their greed for office, their thirst for pow-er. I should not use such language in an ordinary political contest. I use it now as I should have used it had I been alive during the years of the civil war.

The men whom we are now fighting champion a cause which, in its essentials is the same as that championed by the copperhead thirty seven years ago. They rote the war a failure now as they voted it a failure then.

Trusts and Expansion. Trusts and Expansion.

They wish to discuss the question of trusts, an economic question, and of expansion, which is really the question of upholding abond the honor of the diag and the interests of the nation and of making us rise level to our duties as a world power. They hope to avoid much discussion of the silver question—much discussion of their advocacy of a dishonest dollar; trusting that thereby they shall be enabled to say to the believers in free silver that they are heartily in favor of it, and yet to fool the men who stand for sound finance by explaining to them that that question is really relegated to the rear and is not a live issue They cannot be both for and against free



GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT.

silver, and as long as they are for it i makes no difference whether they should or whisper their allegiance. In either case they would have to turn their words into acts should they come into power, and in both cases; therefore, the menace to the prosperity of the country and the welfare of its citizens are equally great. The salvation of this country lies to no small extent in the fact that while the bulk of our people fully appreciate the importance of party, and the usefulness of party government, yet that they put ountry above party.

Tariff and Trusts.

Our opponents denounce trusts. they propose not one remedy that would not make the situation ten times worse than at its worst it now is. I have read through carefully the speeches of Mr Bryan and of his fellows to find out what they propose to do. I have found plenty of vague denunciation. I have not found so much as an attempt to formulate a na tional policy of relief. In the Democratic platform in Ohio just two measures of re-lief are proposed: The first, that you should change the tariff because it favors trusts, and the second, that you should coin silver in the ratio of 16 to 1 with out regard to the action of any other na-tion. They pretend that the tariff favors trusts. They know that the greatest trusts. They know that the greatest trusts in this country, the Standard Oil and the sugar trusts, are utterly maffeet ed by the tariff. They know the trust with which there is the mos widespread and deepest dissatisfaction, the beef trust, is utterly unaffected by the tariff, and in my own State, one of the largest trusts, the ice trust (which is said to have as its most prominent-men ber and promoter that ardent anti-trust champion and advocate of Mr. Bryan, Richard Croker) is also wholly unaffected by the tariff.

ed by the tariff.

Six years ago you were under the kind of tariff to which they now ask you to return. And you were suffering from the threat of free colonge—the trust which they now you have the state of the colon of the col which they now revive. Are the people of this country so short-sighted that they of this country as short-signing that they forget the miseries of six years ago? Do they forget the brend riots, the poverty, the squalld want, even of those able and anxions to work? Surely the country has had enough of tariff tinkering by the opponents of a protective tariff.

The second great remedy they propose for trusts is the free coinage of silver at

16 to 1—the coinage of a 48-cent dollar, They actually propose to the people that if the trusts deprive certain men of part of their carnings, or throw a certain body of men out of employment, this shall be remedied by decreeing that the men who still have employment shall be paid 48 cents on the dollar for the work they do.

Dishonor of American Arms. Our opponents through the nation, and Our opponents through the nation, and in particular here in Ohio, propose as a method of attacking trusts to meddle with the turiff, which would mean economic disaster to the masses, and to debase the colunge, which in addition to even more frightful economic disaster would mean national dishonor. When they come to national disnonor. When they come to the second plank in their platform, the question of expansion, they advocate the dishonor of the American arms, and the trailing of the American flag in the dust. They place themselves outside the rank of proper party opponents, and make themselves merely the enemies of the nation as a whole, as already by their action on the currency they have shown themselves to be the enemies of honesty within the nation. The other day Ohio sent to New York a prophet of Mr. Bryan's new dispensation in the shape of ex-Congressman Lentz, who divided his time between fervent hones for the success of eningldo and, therefore, for the ruin of the American army in the Philippines, and the firmly expressed conviction that the mantle of Washington and of Lincoln had fallen upon the shoulders of exov. Altgeld. Make no mistake. In the Philippines

we are at open war with an enemy who must be put down. It is absolutely im ossible to save our honor except through possible to save our honor except through victory; and it is equally impossible to win peace, to restore order in the islands, or to prepare the way for self-government there, save through victory. People tell you that the Filiphnos are fighting for independence. This was exactly what the copperheads of 1861 said of the Confederates. Here in Ohio the Vallandigham ran on the issue that the war was a failure, and that the independence of the Southern States should be dence of the Southern States should be acknowledged. The feeble Vallandighams of to-day take the same position, and if Ohio is true to the and it folio is true to the great memories of her past she will give the same answer now that she gave then. No man can hesitate in this struggle and ever afterward call himself a true American and true patriot. He must stand by the flag. He must uphold the honor and the interest of the nation, and the only way in which he can stand by the one and uphold that the standard by the one and uphold the three true. the other is to overwhelm the party that ssails both.

Must Put Down Armed Resistance Two facts must be emphasized. First, that out of the present situation the only honorable and humane way is to put down armed resistance in the Philippines, and to establish a government of orderly instrument in the agency along that this justice; and, in the second place, that this situation inevitably arose out of the war situation inevitably arose out of the war, and could not have been avoided save by shameful conduct on our part. You will meet short-sighted people who say that Dewey, after sinking the Spanish fleet, should have sailed away from Manila hay. Of course, such conduct was impos-sible. It is not too much to say that such conduct would have been infamous, Either the islands would have been left to their own fate, had such a course been followed, in which case a series of bloody followed, in which case a series of bloody massucres would have taken place, and the Filipinos would have dragged along its wretched length until some outside interference took place, or else, what is far more probable, as Dewcy's fleet sailed out the fleet of some European power would have sailed in, and we would have sailed in, and we would have had the keen mortification of seeing the task; which we sprank from begun by some nation which did not distrust, its own powers, which had the courage to dare to be great. Dewcy had to stay and we had to finish the job we had begun.

A weak nation can be purdoned for giving up a work which it does badly; but a strong nation cannot be paradoned for finching from a great work because, for sooth, there are attendant difficulties and hardships. The century which is just desired as a second with the courage to the second of the courage to the second of the seco massacres would have taken place, as

hardships. ardships. The century which is just losing has seen what the century which is opening will surely also see—vast strides in civilization, the result of the conquest of the world's waste places, the result of the expansion of the great masterful, ruling races of the world. Democratic Attitude Destructive

Gov. Roosevelt summed up as follows: Our opponents seek to make their points by denouncing trusts and expansion. In both cases they occupy a purely destructive attitude. They advocate nothing constructive. The Democratic party, with that fatal facility it has shown for many years in appearing at every recur ring presidential election as the enemy of the business man, and, above all, of the workingman, now once more comes to the front as the champion of the forces that tell for economic destruction. They denounce the trusts, but the measures they propose against them are purely po-litical, are not economic, not remedial. They strive to win by inflaming ignorant passion, and trust that the passion flux inflamed will overcome sound judgment They propose either no remedy or else they propose remedies so absurd and so vicious that they would ten-fold aggra-vate all existing evils. Mr. Bryon has developed a visionary scheme of national supervision, a scheme of extreme centralgotion which would be unworkable of nd which might cause havoe to industry, if so much as th tempt was made to put it into effect. We propose to meet the problem in the only way in which it can be met, by cool and careful study, by finding out what the facts are, and then by exhausting every legitimate power, legislative, administrative and judicial, to regulate the indus-trial movement and to cut out all abuses. Corporations (for what we commonly call trusts are generally merely big corporaions) render great services, and are in dispensable instruments in industry in our modern life; but their growth has our modern life; but their growth has been accompanied by the growth of evils which we can but remedy by common sense and common honesty—not demagogic outery. Our opponents say we have no plan: We have; and the plan is, as a first step, to try the effect of publicity and then to supplement publicity by tax-ation, and then by licensing or whatever measure experience shows to be effective. Before hitting we must know exactly what we are hitting at, and whether th blow will hurt more than it helps.

Juzgle of Words. So again, when they come to deal with expansion, they juggle words. They state insincerely what they know is not true, and strive to bring shame and dishonor on the country for their own political advantage. They say they are against imperialism. So are we. Not an American in the land favors imperialism, and they know this. They profess to fear the evilof a great standing army and a grand or a great standing army and a grand mary. They know that no one proposes for a moment to make the army and navy larger relatively to our needs of the moment than they have been to our needs of the past. We are not imperialists: we are expansionists, and that we have got to be whether we wish to or not. The got to be whether we wan to or not. The work of expansion is going on all about us before our eyes. Every miner who stakes out a chain on the Yukon, every new sether who takes up unoccupied fund among the footbills of the Rucky Mounthing is a just on the great work of expansion. Every man before me to-day is here because his forefathers were ex-

pansionists when they crossed the Alleghanies and came this side of the Ohio. Expansion means growth, neither more nor less. Imperialism is simply a catch word of those who wish to retard our rowth, to stunt us, to hinder the devel pment of our might, of all our power.

ADDRESS OF GEO. K. NASH. Gubernatorial Candidate on Prospe ity and Protection,

George K. Nash said in part: In 1890 the people of the United States, by an overwhelming popular vote, called the Republican party, with its St. Louis platform, back to the control of the national Government. Two and one-half years have passed since that call became effective, and I now congratulate you and

we can felicitate each other upon the fact that every pledge made to the people in St. Louis has been redeemed. Much of the great gain to our country is attributable to the restoration of a tariff law so fashioned as to be beneficial to American interests alone. But much more credit is due to the determination of the American people to maintain in-violute and forever a sound and horest financial policy in this land. By the elections of 1896 confidence was restored in the financial integrity of the people of the United States. Hence those who con-trolled capital were willing again to let it seek investment in railroads, manufac tures and commerce. The unemployed are

one-and time and for nair pay are now reaping a full harvest.

But the Democracy continues to de-mand "the free, unlimited coinage of silwer and gold as equal in primary money, at the rate of 16 to 1." Again the Democracy of Ohio has declared in favor of this financial heresy. This is done in the State of President McKinley. If Ohio, in November, should take a step backward on this question, who can foresee the harm that will be done? It will open

no longer idle. Those who worked only one-half time and for half pay are now

GEO. K. NASH.

up the question again as a national issue Again we will be in financial doubt and uncertainty. The sun of prosperity will again be hidden by the clouds of adveragain be hidden by the clouds of adversity. But this will not happen. The people of Ohio are an intelligent people. Her farmers, her laboring men, her merchants and her manufacturers will not go back to the "slough of despond" through which we struggled for four unhappy years.

There is another very important matter with which the Republican party and its policies have had much to do within the last two and one-half years. Our foreign markets have been enlarged and our

eign markets have been enlarged and our foreign commerce has been increased. We believe this to be absolutely necessary for the present and future prosperity of the country. The policy of the Republi-can party is to strengthen and make largcan party is to strengthen and make larger the foreign market for our goods. It is very much in earnest in this matter. We are just as zealous in this cause as we ever were in saying our home market for Americans. This we propose to do, even if it requires that governmental assistance shall be given to our shipping, so that our wares may sail the world over under our own flag. This we will do, even if it involves the construction of the Nicaraguan canal by our own Govthe Nicaraguan canal by our own Gov-ernment. This we will do, even if it demands that our flag shall never be hauled down in islands lawfully acquired by the valor of our soldiers and sailors.

Philippines and Trasts.

The Democrat bravely shouted at Zanesville, "We are radically and unalterably opnosed to imperialism in the United States." Who in the world is in favor of it? Imperialism is the power, authority or character of an emperor. I know of no imperialist in this broad land. I know of no man in it who desires to change the spirit or character of this great republic, as it was handed down to us by our fathers. Even those who believe that it is a wise policy to retain possession of the islands which have come to us as a part of the victory which we won over Spain do not wish to akin to an empire. All they desire is to carry to their inhabitants the same enightenment and the same civilization which we enjoy. When they are prepar-ed for it it is proposed, when Congress shall act, to give them a government free in character, and guaranteeing to them the sacred rights which we cherish. Within the last few years many of the ousiness men of this country have co-solidated their great interests into co porations and combinations, which are who conduct our manufactures trade and commerce are generally intelligent, far seeing citizens, with the patriotism equa to that of any other class of citizens. am loath to believe that these men would enowingly do anything that would be detrimental to the country or to their fellow citizens. It is true, however, that there are things connected with these new organizations which require regulation by aw, in order to prevent evils which may These evils have been denounced by both the Republican and Democratic outles in Ohio in State convention. So far the two parties stand upon an equalty. In another respect the Republican arty has an advantage in the fact tha party has an avoluting in the that that the seventy-third general assembly passed a stringent law well calculated to prevent evils, and that an attorney general elect-ed by the Republican party has been Jili-

ent in his efforts to enforce the law Undoubtedly new and careful and wise legislation will be required both upon the part of Congress and State legislatures to regulate and prevent evils which may manate from large corporations. Such legislation we can safely intrust to the men of the Republican party. The Re-publican party has a clear and honorable record of duty faithfully performed, of work well done, of promises fulfilled, in both national and State affairs. It comes with no extravagant pretensions and no delusive trickery with which to eatch the thoughtless. It has been trusted by the people of Ohio and by the nation. It has proved worthy of the confidence which the people reposed in it. Even the Democracy have been unable with all their efforts at fault-inding to impeach the character of Republican officials or pull lown the structure of wise administration end general prosperity which they have

Good breeding is the result of auch good sense, some good nature, and a little self-dealal for the sake of others. jured.

PORAC IS CAPTURED.

General MacArthur Enters City Afrer Half-Hour's Fighting.
A general advance of the American troops against the Filiphino stronghold at Porac was begun early "Thirts and Hon. Mitelian in the American high and Hon. Mitelian in the American high and Hon. Mitelian in the American Half and Hon. Mitelian in the American Half and Hon. Mitelian in the Half and Hon.



Arthur ordered the town after half an hour's fighting. The American loss was slight and the insignt and the in-surgent loss is not known. The cachy fled northward. When the Amerientered" the

GEN, MACARTHUR. town they found it practically deserted. The attacking party moved on Poinc it two columns. The Minth infantry, with two guns from Santa Rita was commande-ed by Gen. Wheeler, and the Thirty-sixth infantry, under Col. Bell, with one gun, accompanied Gen. MacArthur from San Antonio. Both columns struck the town at 9 o'clock and opened a brisk fire; which was replied to by the enemy for, half an hour. Then the insurgents fied, and the Americans marched over their trenches and took possession of the place.

The movement was a strategical success, and resulted in the possession of Porac and the clearing of several miles of country thereabout. The insurgents are estimated to have numbered 600 men. Ten dead Filipinos were found and the captain and commissary of Mascarno's command were taken prisoners. The American loss was five killed, but there

were many prostrations from the heat.

Porac is a town of about 3,000 inhabitants, and is fourteen miles from Cacolor, the capital of Pampanga province.

It is about four miles west of the railroad line running north from Manila, and between Santa Rita and Angeles, through to the southwest of the latter, and north-west of Santa Rita.

NAVAL HERO WEDS.

Dora Havemeyer and Lieut Cameron Winslow Joined at Newport. One of the most charming house wedlings ever celebrated in high life at New-ort, R. I., was when Miss Dora Have-never, daughter of Theodore Havemeyer,



eut. Cameron McK. Winslow, flag lieutenant of the North Atlantic squadron. Several ships of the deet were at Newport and many of the off-

ers attended the ceremony.

Miss Havemeyer is pretty, talented and
possesses a nice fortune of her own bepossesses a nice fortune of her own besides being an heiress to a good share of the millions of America's sugar king. Lieut. Winslow has risen rapidly in his branch of the service and promises to some day stand high in the pavy. The wedding journey was brief, as Lieut. Winslow had to report to Admiral Saupson to take part in the Dewey celebration.

A THOUSAND PERSONS KILLED.

Awful Destruction Caused by Earth-quake Around Smyrna.

The Greek Government has been in-formed that the severe shock of earth-quake around Smyrna killed a thousand ersons, injured S00 and demolished 2,000

iouses and two villages. Lieut. Gov. John Woodburn announce to the council at Calcutta that 400 lives were lost through the floods at Daricel ing, capital of the district of that name, in addition to those drowned on the plains. Great havoe has been caused at Kurseong. The Margaretchope estate lost Aurseons. The Margaretchope estate lost 100 acres and the Mealand factory was destroyed. Some coolies were buried in the ruins of the manager's house, which was partially destroyed. The Avongrove estate lost thirty acres and 4,000 tea bushes. The coolie lines were swept away and many persons were killed, but xact number is not known.

Telegraphic communication between Calcutta and Darjeeling has been re-established, but railroad traffic beyond Kur seong is not likely to be resumed for a long time. The road is impassable for horses, and travelers are only able to journey on foot and with much difficulty.

ADVANCE IN FARM TOOLS.

Agricultural Implement Makers Boost Prices 25 Per Cent. Prices of agricultural implements were advanced 25 per cent Monday by joint

agreement of forty-one manufacturers at the meeting of the Northwestern Plow and Implement Association in Chicago. The increase was based on the quotations of implements made on Aug. 1. It is expected to affect only next year's con-tracts, but fear was expressed that retracts, but fear was expressed that re-The advance was made because of rad cal increases in the price of steel and still further advance will be made at the next meeting of the association on Nov. 1.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Battleshin Kentucky is nearly ready An anti-noise crusade is on in Chicago. Peace prevails again in San Salvador. Sedly Webb killed J. M. Combs, s, Ky. Two men at Tuxedo, N. Y., were killed

by dynamite Canadian railroads have decided to ad-

vance rates 5 per cent.

The Afro-American Head Waiters' As sociation of the United States has been organized in Chicago. Mrs. Ezra Book, St. Catherines, Ont.

drowned her child in a well, Drevfus will spend the remainder of life trying to vindicate himself. German Catholies in session at Minneapolis voted to send \$250 to the Pope.

Washington, Ga. A shotgun was found by his side Railroads of the United States are

all passes. Ge. Keck tors usburg, Pa., set a can of powder beaund the stove. His little boy is dead and his girl is fatally in-



The State Board of Education has adopted the following new rules: College certificates: All applicants for a renewal of a four-year college certificate shall be required to present such application in person at the regular meetings of the board, held in Ypsilanti an the last Fri-day of September and April, or at Lan-sing at the time of the meeting of the State Teachers' Association in December. All applications for renewals should be sent to the secretary at least thirty days previous to the date of the meeting, and such application should be accompanied by the original certificate and testimoplals concerning the applicant's ability and success as a teacher, from the county commissioner of schools, the superintend-ent of schools under whom such applicant has taught, and also by a statement signed by a majority of each school board where such applicant has taught, that his-work as a teacher was satisfactory. The law requires at least three years of suc-cessful teaching before renewals are granted. Indorsements of certificates and diplomas granted in other States. diplomas granted in other States. The above rules for renewals apply with equal force to applications for indorsements of certificates and diplomas granted in other States. No application will be considered except at the April, September or December meetings, as above. No indorsement of certificates or diplomas from any State will be made lules the same centers is constant. be made unless the same courtesy is accorded the teachers of Michigan by the proper authority in such State.

The Supreme Court's decision in the sidewalk damage suit of Harriet Jackson against the city of Lansing is of impor-tance to all cities and villages in the State where there are cement or artifi-cial stone walks. The facts stipulated were that while walking on the sidewalk on the principal business street of the city, the woman was injured by stepping into a hole in the artificial stone walk, into a hole in the artificial stone walk, the hole being caused by the breaking out of the top coating of cement and the wear of the grouting, not, however, going through the grouting, the depression be-ing from one and one-half to two feet in area. The Supreme Court says that municipalities are not required to keep such walks in a perfectly safe condition, and holds that the defect stipulated in this case was not one that rendered the walk ot reasonably safe within the meaning of the statute.

The barbers' license law has become effective, although its enforcement will not be attempted until the expiration of ninety days. The burber will be allowed that time; in which to provide himself with a certificate. Charles Rieger, secretary of the State board of examiners, says an effort will be unde within the prescribed period to provide every eligible barber in Michigan with a blank application to be filled out and returned with a few of \$1. After that the board will meet at-different points in the State; whenever occasion warrants, to examine candidates for statutory recognition. Such examination, however, will cost \$5. To be eligible the applicant must have served at least two years in the business.

The statute creating the State tax commission is silent regarding compensation for information furnished by county for information furnished by county treasurers and registers of deeds, and many officials have refused to furnish such information gratis. The Supreme Court has just passed upon this question in the case of County Clerk Gardner of Newaygo vs. the County Supervisors. He brought in a bill of \$40 against the Supervisors for doing work outside of his official duties for the State tax statistician. The court says there is no institution. tistician. The court says there is no law compelling the Supervisors to pay for it and that he cannot be compelled to furnish such information to State offi-

There is a hitch in the organization of the new State veterinary board, which only Gov. Pingree can straighten out. The law provides that no two members of The law provides that no two members of the board shall be graduates of the same college, but Gov. Pingree overlooked this provision when he appointed Dr. W. W. Thorburn of Lansing and Clarence W. Stowe of Saginaw, both of whom are graduates of the Toronto veterinary col-lege. Until the Governor corrects his error, the board cannot organize for bus-iness.

An opinion handed down by the Supreme Court holds that it is not in vio-lation of the Michigan statutes to color oleomargarine with a perfectly harmless substance. The case was brought into court by State Dairy and Food Commissioner Grosvenor, who contended that the act entitled "An act to prevent adulteration, fraud and deception in the manufacbroad enough to prevent coloring. The court's decision is a big victory, for oleo-margarine manufacture. margarine manufacturers.

Secretary of State Stearns has commenced the distribution of the public acts of 1899 among officials entitled to them. Tobacco Spoiled by Lightning.

Tobacco is the most sensitive thing n the world. You can spoil the best cigar, pipe or cigarette that ever was made by lighting it over a smoky lamp or gas jet. The finest tobacco that ever grew doesn't taste good after you have been eating onions. Again, you should rinse your mouth out after a cigar, pipe or eignrette before lighting anoth. er. If you do you will find that every smoke has the soft fragrance of early morning cigarette, instead of the hot staleness of the last pipe.

A significant Utterance.

Coming as it does from Mrs. Ellen Henrotin, for four years the chief of American club women, this recent ut-terance is significant: "The older I grow, and the more I see of the world, the more firmly I am convinced that it is inherent in the divine order of society that the lighest intellect among comen, the best she has to offer should be given to the home."-Woman's Home Companion.

_ English Deceptions. Everybody knows that suicide is an

known in England. It exists without existing, as it were. When on the other side of the channel a person is found asphyxiated by charcoal fumes, George Polmer was found dead at or lying in a pool of plead with his arteries opened, or strong up to the branch of a tree on luquity is held. and it is solemnis hald down that the deceased succombod to a fit of temporary meanity, for it would be im-moral for an Englishman to commit suicide and shocking to relate the fact. 1-Bordeaux La France,

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 1899,

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The old veterans of the civil war

are fast joining the great silent army. Over 34,000 names were dropped from the pension roll during the year ended July 1st.

When Bryan swings around the circle during the next Presidential for home. There is also another reacampaign, will he remind his audi- son why Fresident McKiolcy is glad Rev. S. A. Donahue, pastor M. Etors that every prediction he has that Admiral Dewey is coming to Church, South Pt. Pleasant, W. Va. made during the last one has failed to materialize?

The news from South Africa grows war like. It is even said that the Boers will make the first aggressive ident has not determined upon a move. It is significant that the Philippine policy, further than to cheerfully recommend it to the pubnames of certain British regiments put down the rebellion and restore lic. For sale by L. Fournier. move. It is significant that the Philippine policy, further than to begin to figure in the dispatchesthe Gordon Highlanders, the Black has absolute confidence in Admiral Watch and the Cameronians. Where these troops go the intention is to doubt that his advice will be a powhave a fight to a finish.

Senator Hentfeld, of Idaho, now in Washington, said: "Fify per cent of Presidental adviser, will be likely to the silver republicans in my state who went out of the party several Philippine policy may be finally depears ago, have come back, and I termined upon. believe that more of them will come in right along. Many are coming back on account of the administrations expansion policy, refusing to gowith the Democrats on that issue."

"Though the war be hideous, there are things worse than war. Though. war be frightful, through its channels has come the progress of the world. Though the islands in the far East may be red with blod, the result will be civilization were savagery exists; christianity where paganism abides; progress where festers decay; a government of law where anarchy prevails, and the sunlight of a new age where the shadows of a dead century lie."-Judge Reavis, Neb.

The farmers' trust appears to mean business. It is capitalized at \$20,-This is it scope and purpose: "To regulate and control the shipment of farm products of all him. states in the Mississippi valley; to establish and maintain officers, yards a serious difference of opinion beand grain elevators; to maintain agents to handle, sell and distribute struction as to the speed which the such products; to lend and borrow battleship authorized at the last ses. money, and do a banking business at Topeka, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and New Orleans."

President Steyn of the Orange Free State seems to be built upon the Krueger plan. Feeling that the Krueger plan. Feeling that the cause of the Boers is just, he doesn't he sitate to assail the iniquitous stand taken by the British government. Believing that "war would be an insult to religion and civilization," he ting an American at the head of the encourages the Boers to defend their liberties with their lives. Kruger it has been in Cuba and Porto Rico has a powerful ally in Stein. The prediction is made that when war begins all South Africa, including the savage tribes, will declare in favor of the little Dutch republic. Then will Great Britain face a struggle that will even tax her colonial. resources .- Bay City Tribune.

The man who wants work need not tramp many miles without finding it Justice Brewes, of the U. S. Supreme and at good wages too. The farmers Court, being delayed in Paris by the of northwestern Ohio have an im- British Venezuela Court of Arbitramense corn crop to handle. The tion, of which they are members, the corn is now ripe and ready to cut. prize case in which Rear Admiral Reports from the farming districts Sampson and the officers and men of are to the effect that it is impossible the North Atlantic Squadron are into hire men to cut corn. They are terested, can not be taken up by the not to be had at any price. Farmers Supreme Court upon the day set, have the money and are willing to October 16th, the importance of the pay good wages, but help can not be case being such that it is desired that secured and they fear that much it shall be heard and passed upon by corn will not be cut simply because a full bench. The case in question there are not men to do the work. grew out of the prizes captured by Every stranger who passes along the the North Atlantic Squadron during road is hailed and offered work at the blockade of Cuba. The amount good cash figures. What an awful involved is so large that the claims time the calamity howling politicians were by mutual consent of the Treaswill have this year.-Toledo Blade.

The publisher of a newspaper, says the Fall River News very truly, has one thing to sell and one thing to rent. He has the newspaper to sell and the space in his columns to rent. Can anyone inform us why he should be expected to give away either the one or the other. He can if he so chooses, and he does as a matter of ed. Keep the weeds moved in the fact, furnish a great deal of space living part of the stown. See that rent free. But it does not follow private property is kept up, lawns that he ought to be expected to do moved, houses painted, sidewalks so. It ought to be recognized as a kept in good repair. Patriotism to contribution, exactly as would be the town on the part of all its citigiving sugar or coffee by a grocer, zens is absolutely necessary to its But, strange to say, it is not, looked growth and progress. These are a upon in that light at all, and yet few of the things which go a long everybody knows that the existence way toward advertising a town to of a newspaper depends upon the its benefit. rent of his space and the sale of his paper, as a merchant's success depends on we had we goods instead of giving them away. lyear

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

W-ASHINGTON, Sept. 29th, '99.

EDITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

No man is more deeply interested Dewey's welcome to Washington, now all completed, than President Mc-Kinley, who in addition of being an has a boundless admiration for the asiatic squadroon from the day he entered Manila Bay and destroyed the Spanish fleet to the day he left Washington. He has another position for him to fill—that of adviserin-chief on Philippine affairs-which is an important one although it will carry no official title. The Preslaw and order on the islands. He Dewey's judgment, and there is little erful factor in deciding what the Philippine policy of the President will be after peace has been restored, and the fact that Dewey will be the cause Congress to endorse whatever

There is a possibility that Dewey may join the President's party in the trip to the west, which will follow. the Washington welcome, but as yet it is only a possibility, because Admiral Dewey's wishes have not been ascertained, and the President desires him to follow his own wishes in the matter, believing that he has fully earned that right, although he will be delighted should the Admiral decide to go, as will be the people of the section to be visited by the

Quit a number of officials went the welcome to Dewey, Assistant tories for the year is a sum so large Secretary Allen, of the Navy Department being the special representative of the Secretary of the Navy. It vas decided some time ago that no member of the Cabinet should go, being deemed more fitting that the entire cabinet should stay in Washington with the President to receive states.

The publication of a story alleging tween members of the Board of Con sion of Congress should have was not warranted by facts. There is no such difference of opinion. On the contrary, the board is unanimously in favor of obtaining as great speed as possible.

The Pope's appointment of Arch moral effect upon the islands, of putcatholic church will be good, just as to both of which Archbishop Chapelle was appointed Apostolic Delegate more than a year ago.

The President and Mrs. McKinley held a special reception in bosor of would advise those of our readers, parts of the civilized world, to the seventh council of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance, now in session in Washington.

Owing to Chief Justice Fuller and ury officials and the naval officers combined in a case to be decided by the Supreme Court.

How to Advertise a Town

Have its newspapers speak well o it. See that every citizen has a good word for it, and speaks kindly of his fellow business men. Keep the streets clean and the buildings paint-

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and The Household," Only \$1.50 per

The Au Sable marshal has applied for a warrant for Joseph Fortier, on a charge of resisting arrest. Fortier has applied for a warrant for the maishal's arrest on a charge of assault and attempt at arrest without pro vocation. The marshal says Fortier flung profanity at him and then res in the preparations for Admiral isted when an attempt at arrest was made. The marshal, to frighten ble intended prisoner, fired his pistol into the air. Fortler's fingers hapold personal friend of the Admiral pened to be in the air at the same time, and a couple of them were lacmanner in which he performed his crated. Fortier claims the Marshal difficult duties as commander of the was drunk, and had no excuse for interfering with him .- Alpena Far-

> On the 10th of December, 1897 contracted a severe cold which was attended from the beginning by violent coughing. He says: "After resorting to a number of so-called specifics," usually kept in the house, to no purpose, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which acted-like a charm

Under the new law all lands delin quent for taxes for 1897 and previous years will have the sum of one per cent a month interest charged against fee of \$1 on each description will be be bought elsewhere. charged against and become a lien on all delinquent lands. This is in addition to the fee of one per cent a month.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoca Rem edy, for having put on the marke such a wonderful medecine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont Tex. There are many thousands of mother whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum who must also feel thankful It is for sale by L. Fournier.

An increase of 85 per cent in the

output of oleomargarine is the record of factories in and about Chicago for the year ending the first of Septemover to New York to participate in ber. The total output of these facit is difficult to contemplate. Figuring in fifty pound tubs it amounts to 773,734 packages, or 38,685,200 pounds, and nearly all of that immense quantity was sold by the retailers to the consumers as butter, contrary to the state laws of various

During the winter of 1897 Mr swollen and pained him so badly that sumption, asthma or bronchitis. he could not walk without the aid of crutches. He was treated by physicans, also used several kinds of liniment and two and a half gallons of whisky in bathing it, but nothing gave relief until he began using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This brought almost a complete cure in a until Jan. 1st, to every subscriber bishop Chapelle of New Orleans, to week's time and he believes that had Fournier.

> The Werner Company, of Akron, Ohio, is the largest concern of its kind in the world They write us that they are in position to offer paying employment to an energetic man or woman in this county. We good offer to write at once to "Department K," The Werner Company, Akron, Ohio. You must send good references. (Editor.) sep21-3w

It gives us great pleasure to read from week to week of the number of new enterprises launched in the South. That section of the country seems to keep pace with the rest of the Nation in the expansion of its Kidney Cure. Guarante industries. In view of this fact refunded. L. Fournier. there is less reason than ever why it should go back to the conditions that existed before 1897.-Inter Ocean,

You assume no risk when you buy refund your money if you are not lumber. Missouri is not so bad. satisfied after using it. It is every where admitted to be the most suc cessful remedy in use for bowel complaints, and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and rejul6-4mo

Detroit Live Stock Market.

MICH. CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS, Oct., 3d 1899. Live Stock Market: Prime steers and heifers \$4,50@

,00; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,00@ 4,50; common, \$2,25@3,25; canners cows, \$1,50(@2,50; stockers and feeders quiet at \$3,00(\(\text{04}\),00.

Milch cows, stendy at \$25,00(\(\text{05}\),00; calves, active at \$5,00(\(\text{06}\),25.

New Store,

New Goods,

LOWEST PRICES

JOSEPH'S NEW STORE

Next Door to Claggett & Blair .__

I just returned from New York City with a full line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Cars, Ladies and Gentlemens Furnishing Goods, &c. &c., and have spared neither time nor money to secure the best:

I will be pleased to show goods, and guarantee goods and prices; if not satisfactory, money will be cheerfully unded them, and on and after Oct. 1st a I defy competition and sell better goods for less money than can

R.JOSEPH

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST

Grayling, Michigan.

It Saved Her Life, MISS MAMIE SMITH, Middlesboro,

Ly., writes:
My little sister had the Croup very bad. I gave her several doses of Foley's Honey and Tar and she was

L. Fournier. Fifty vessels representing an ultimate investment of \$30,000,000, and giving employment to 12,000 men, are now in process of construction at the various shipyards along the Del-

aware. This is one of the results of

instantly relieved. It saved her life.

It May Save Your Life.

the Republican policy.

During the winter of 1897 Mr.
James Reed, one of the leading citizens and merchants of Clay, County, of ice in such a manner as to bruise in time. Cures coughs, colds, croup, of ice in such a manner as to bruise ing; whooping cough, inclinent consequences. It became very much ing; whooping cough, inclinent consequences. A dose or two of Foley's Honey and

> We will give a free trial subscription to The Michigan Farmer, to run who will pay all arrearages within the next thirty days, for 15 cents.

> > A Short, Sad Story.

A Cold, Neglect. Pneumonia. Grief.

Had Foley's Honey and Tar beer used this story would have had happier ending. 25c and 50c.

Transports have been provided to take 29,918 men to the Philippines the last ship leaving San Francisco by November 1st. The daily landing of a fresh regiment in Manila for a long period will dispel the Tagal doubt concerning the earnest purpose of this country.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Guaranteed or mone

According to the report of the Missouri Commissioner of Agriculture the shipments of poultry and eggs from that state last year were Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and worth more than her combined ship-Diarrhoea Remedy. L. Fournier will ments of wheat, corn, hay, oats and

The Banner Pile Cures.

Is Banner Salve. It gives immedate relief and will soon effect a cure. 25c. L. Fournier.

The foreign trade of the United States for the first eight months of the present year amounted to \$1,307,-The demand for live cattle is 836,003, against \$1,205,554,755 for Orsego County—Fourth Tuck active this week; receipts have been the period in 1898. An increase of January, May and September. Roscommon County—Second Roscom 836,003, against \$1,205,554,755 for prices are being paid at the Detroit great advance, when the bigness of last year's foreign trade is cohsidered.

A Lima Man's Testimony.

I have obtained excellent results from the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. Sheep and lambs, small receipts and It re leved my backache, and severe easy; -prime lambs \$4,00@4,85; pain over the hips. It toned up my mixed \$3.25@4,25; calls \$1,50@2,50. system and gave me new vim and Hogs are the leading feature in energy. I regard it as an honest and this market; fair receipts; trade is reliable remedy for all kidney disactive at the following prices: Prine cases: It makes no false claims, but mediums \$4,50(\(\delta\),50; prices: Prine cases: It makes no false claims, but mediums \$4,50(\(\delta\),50; prices: All says when given a fair trial. I certainly recommend it. \(\delta\),50; stags: coff; cripptes, \$1.00 per Wu. Fix. 447 Enda Road. Lima, O cwt. off

Our soldiers in the Philippines won't get rich on \$13,00 per month They have to pay 40 cents a quart for beer, and sixty cents for a hair cut and shave.

The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe.

WHOOPING COUGH, ASTRMA. BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT

Sold by all druggists 25&50cts

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry.,

The direct Line from TOLEDO, VIA DAYTON

CINCINN'ATI.

LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS.

ASHEVILLE, FLORIDA, TEXAS and

CINCINNATI LINE Three Trains Daily Detroit to Cinna

Five Trains every Week-day, Toledo

INDIANAPLIS LINE. Two Trains every Week-day from De-

troit and Toledo to Indianapolis. Vestibule Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

G. E.G ILMAN, D. P. A., Toledo, Ohio. D. G., EDWARDS, Pass'r Traffic Mana ger. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Circuit Court Assignment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The 34th Indicial Circuit DURSUANT to the statute in such fix and appoint the times of holding the terms of the Circuit Court with-in the 34th Judicial Circuit of the state of Michigan for the years 1900 and 1901 as follows:
Arenac County—Third Tuesday in

February, June and October.
Orawford County—Third Tuesday in January May and September. Gladwin County-Second Tuesday

in February, June and October. Ogemaw County-Fourth Tuesday in February, June and October. Orsego County-Fourth Tuesday in

Roscommon County -- Second Tues day in January, May and September. Dated West Branch, Mich, Sept. 22d, 1899.

NELSON SHARPE, вер28-6w CIRCUIT JUDGE.

THE GUNS OF WAR Were liable to create sad havoc among our troops at Guba, but there is an element in our midst that is equally as destructive to property as bullets are to human life. Breastworks and fortifications protect our boys from shot and shell, but the Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Company protects all from loss by the ravages of the fire fiend. The Grand Rapids Fire Insurance Con party does the largest business in Michigan of any Michigan Company.

Grayling, Bleb.

O. Palmer: Agent

WE BUY THE
FARMERS

Grain,

Potatoes

***And other**

Farm

Products

***FOR**

Cash or Trade

***END

WE SELL

ENTIR GOOD GROCOFIES

AND

Dry Goods and Hardware

AND

Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson & Company,
Grayling, Michigan

WALL PAPER! WALLPAPER

AT THE Old RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE.

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.

Call and see me before buying elsewhere

Grayling, Michigan.

J. W. SORENSON

ROOMI ROOM!

which we expect soon. Therefore we have concluded to Slash Prices on all our Summer Goods.

We only mention a few of them as they are too numerons: All our 56 and 60 cents Straw Hats go for All our 25 and 35 cents Children's Hats go for All our 10 cents Ladies Vests go for All our 15 cents Ladies Vests go for All our 20 cents Ladie's Vests go for All our 30 cents Man's Summer Underwear go for All our 35 cents Men's Over Shirts go for All our 60 cents Ladie's Summer Corsets go for All our 51.00 Jackson Corset Waists go for All our 60 cents Ladie's Shirt Waists go for All our 60 cents Ladie's Shirt Waists go for

All our \$1.00 Jackson Corset Waists go for \$80c All our 60 cents Ladie's Shirt Waists go for 48c All our 15 cents Countes Dimities go for 11c One quarter off on all Men's and Boya Clothing, and 1000 other bar gains. Come early so you will get your best choice.

John J. Clark's Machine Thread 2 spools for 5 cents. R. MEYERS, -

The Corner Store, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.



IF YOU WANT

"HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels."

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW. (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE. Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Of-

O. PALMER. Grayling, Mich The Montanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR. THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 1899. LOCAL ITEMS.

The Board of Supervisors will meet October 9th.

Mercury registered 18 above zero, Sunday morning.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co. U. J. Shirts has moved into the

village for the winter. Buy a Garland Stove and keep warm. . For sale by S. H. & Co.

R. S. Babbitt has gone back to firing on the M. C. R. R. Judge Corentry was in the village,

Friday, on official business. Remember and pay your past due

subscription, We need the cash There is not a vacant house in the

BORN-To Mr. and Mrs. E. Hurl-

burt, Sept. 29th, a son. L. Furnier went to Chicago, Tues

Our Grocery Department is the most complete in Morthern Michigan. S. H. & Co.

J. P. Hanna, of Beaver Creek, was in town Monday. He reports the bealth of his wife steadily failing.

House for Sale-One of the most desirable in the village. Enquire of Jes. Bourke. The reading public complains that

no new books have been added to the library this year.

The Stanley Underwear takes the lead, buy no others. For sale by S. H. & Co.

W. Batterson, of Frederic, was in the village, Friday attending a meeting of the Board of Jail Inspectors.

The Otsego County potato crop is essimated to be only about half as large as last year.

WANTED-Situation of light work such as choring, or job of trust. Ref erences. Enquire at this office.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

That line of Men's Underwear at Goudriw's. hummer.

FOR RENT-Five room house with

wood house and stable. Inquire at his office. Mrs. Sarah Reagan NE Cowell, of

Grand Marais, is home for a visit with her mother and old friends.

A new line of Men's Boots and Shoes, Socks and Underwear at Gou-

For Sale-A good coal stove used but two winters. Inquire at this

Just received 3000 yards of Outing Flannel; fancy plaids, striped and mixed, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Henry Stephan is the lucky bidder for carrying the mail from Grayling to Sigsbee.

FOR SALE-A book case, bedroom sets, stoves, chairs, etc. Inquire of T. A. Carney.

little fellows are repairing a dam.

FOR SALE-A first class work team weighing 2800 to 2900 pounds, at divided in gangs, clearing 600 acres goods. We have given our customers ward's camp, one mile east of Fred-000-

and Tuesday, October 16th and development of this section.

Monday, and was gladly greeted by of Salling. Hanson & Co., Fri-do not intend to ask you to pay out a kiven the latter a distinct of small part of the increase, but will especially for box material. It was a host of friends, who hope she will day and Saturday, Oct. 6th and continue to stand a large portion of the jack pine that induced Crump &

terested by calling at J.O. Goudrow's sales in the past, will conduct line of goods for winter wear.

We offer you highly and fancy decorated Dinner Sets of 100 pieces at the remarkably low family with the exception of three price of \$8.50 per set, S. H. & or four grand children, met to help

Judge Coventry was in town, Monday, but in an awful hurry to get The house in its appointments back to his husking. He will have and conveniences is all that heart back to his husking. He will have could wish. At one o'clock an elegant Clark, Ellis B. Kayner, Mrs. Al. lnnch was served, and their enjoy- Shunder. Mrs. Theodore.

for all kinds of Sewing Machines will of their excellent music. They were tised. have special attention at J. W. Sor- in turn treated to the courtesies of enson's. He also keeps a good assort- the house and an appetizing lunch.

in the same the east. May and was dition to the society of our village.

I. H. Richardson, of Sout h Branch, was in town, Friday, attending a meeting of the Board of Jail Inspec-

Mrs. S. G. Taylor started for home Puesday. She will meet Mr. Taylor at Flint, and make a brief visit, in

The children were out having a heap of fun with their hand sleds while the snow lasted, Saturday norning.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Hoyt, of Maple Forest came down through the snow Saturday, on a shopping tour. They

ESTRAYED Four calves, one red and white, 1 red, and 2 roan. Any informatiod rewarded by P. Ostrander, Grayling, Mich.

Win. Smith, a prominent Eaton Rapids capitalist, and well known in Northern Michigan, was killed by an accident in the Wolverine saw

It is reported that James E. Brockvay has been admitted to partnership in the law office of Hon. Devere Hall, of Bay City. It is another proof that true merit wins.

Ladies will find an elegant line of thoes and rubbers and something entirely new in leggins and overshoes at Goudrows. Call and see them whether you wish to buy or not.

The members of the G. A. R. say they have not forgotten how, as never a chicken squawked. Come out to night and help eat them, at their new hall.

Miss Matie Francis returned last week from Big Rapids, where she has completed a special course in the Ferris School. She will rest a little on the farm before resuming teach-

Ther Arnberforgenson, the manwith the extended name, says the barn we had him building in Otsego county is a fine residence instead. and is nearly ready for the mason

A. Croteau was fixing the kicker at the mill, a few days ago, when the kicker kicked and came near kicking off two of his fingers. Then Croteau kicked on the job and went to a

Mrs. H. S. Brayman, of Berrien Springs, who has been visiting her grand children and great grand chilfor \$1.00 a sult, is a dren at C. B. Johnson's, in Maple for the last five months, started for

> Cards are received announcing the marriage of Miss Hessie Metzler Paulless and Albert H. Wetz. Oct. 4th, at Dayton, Ohio, where they will be "At Home" at 613, Fifth Str., S. W. The port. many friends of Miss Bessie will extend congratulations.

afternoon was spent in conversation. ladies of the circle. The table was Lewiston Journal, beautifully decorated with pink roses nd carnations.

A hurried ride, this week through the large farm of H. C. Ward, in Maple Forest, just gave us a glimpse of the magnitude of his enterprise, material we are compelled to with-W. B. Covert brought in a fine of as fine clover as one could wish, specimen of a poplar tree with both with immense stacks of hay in the this date will be subject to the adends freshly cut off by beavers. The fields after the barns were filled, vanced price, which we can assure Wait for the Great Cloak Sale like clockwork, shows that he at least at Claggett & Blair's. Monday has no fear of the future agricultural open market, we feel sure that you the idea of cutting up small jack pine

7th. Also a fine line of plaid it ourselves. It is impossible for us the jack pine that induced Cromp & at this time to quote prices except Son, of this city, to locate a box fac-Rev. G. L. Guichard will attend and crepon patterns in skirt and the meeting of the Presbyterian dress lengths, tailor-made skirts assure you if material declines it will heart of the Jack Pine realm. The Synod, next week, while his wife and silk waists, and a very fine give us pleasure to make reductions visits at her old home in Pinconning. line of silk underskirts. Mr. Every lady in Grayling will be in- Chapman, who has given the chance for such a decline for a long terested by calling at J.O. Goudrow's sales in the past, will conduct rial does not seem to have reached Shoe Store to see an entirely new this sale and guarantees satis- its highest point." -faction.

of her new home on Monday, and her it before the advance. her in her "house warming" and celchrate her 85th birthday anniversary. Mrs. Erwin's daughter and husband, Miss two choud in had the mis of Grayling, Mich. (Mr. and Mrs. was te her right arm, Wm. A. Masters) are here to care for hatt It was broken her and will make an acceptable ad-

West Unity Reporter. . .

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE -



Lucien Fournier. DRUGGIST, GRAYLING, --- MICHIGAN

The Three Day

Tne only big sale of the season will be at the "Grayling House," Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 5th, 6th and 7th.

The largest line of Jackets Colleretts, Fur and Cloth Capes ever shown.

Mr. M. L. Ash, who gave such a successful sale last year, will be in attendance, and invites all his old custumers to wait before buying.

The line is nearly twice as large this season. Every new novelty shown.

Lowest prices ever quoted. Watch for it. Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 5th, 6th and 7th, at the Grayling House.

The Ladies of Grayling will all be happy Saturday, October 7th, in wit. nessing the fluest Millinery opening ever shown here, Miss Josephine Jones having returned from the east with all the latest styles and novel-

Number 2 of Volume 1 of the AL PENA FARMER is recived, and we hope it has come to stay. A paper devot ed to the cause of Agriculture in this section of the state will be of great value and should receive liberal sup

Attorney Patterson of Grayling, was up, Wednesday, to plead the School Board ejectment case brought The ladies of the Goodfellowship against Geo. Marshal. Deputy Atty. Circle were very delightfully enter- General Chase, of Lansing, appeared tained, last Saturday afternoon, by in behalf of the defendant. Circuit Mrs. Patterson at her home. The Commissioner L. Ostrander, before whom the case was tried, reserve and at 6.30 refreshments were served four days in whice to consider the In a manner characteristic of the case before rendering his decision .-

> A letter from the Harrison Wagon Company, of Sept. 28th, explains itself. saying:

"Owing to the increased cost of proving this crop to have been satis- you will be as moderate as possible factory. Eighty men with teams, and will not begin to cover the factory. granaries full, and grain being ground the early part of season when mato feed his stock, and all running ternal was low, but now that all such developement of this section.

Will appreciate the necessity of our taking this step. Not only has material increased in price, but it is well as the store of th time to come, as the price of mate

While my present stock lasts I

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Gray- City News. ing for the week ending Oct. 2nd, 1899.

M. A. BAYES, P. M.

SALLING, HANSON & Co. Thee at La tournet's

Where ar' you Going?



Good Drinks, Try their Emblem TEA for 50 Cents. can't be Beat for the Money They also sell the best 40c Tea in the Market.

ASK FOR JA-VO BLEND if you want the best 25c Coffee in the W orl

They also sell Mc'ARTHUR'S PATENT FLOUR, because it makes the Best Bread

CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER, FRESH EGGS, and FULL CREAM CHEESE

Pure Goods, Low Prices and Honest Weights is their Motto Don't forget the place, but trade with CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

School Supplies.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR SCHOOL SUPPLIES

And Carry Everything in Stock Needed in the School Room, consisting of

SCHOOL BOOKS, TABLETS, SLATES, PENS, PENCILS, SCHOOL BAGS, COLORED CRAYONS, ERASERS, &C., &C.

We invite attention to our line of Tablets which is entirely new and larger than ever-

LUCIEN FOURNIER.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It If he'd had itching piles. They're terrible annoying; but Bucklen's Ar-nica Salve will cure the worst case sands. For Injuries, Palus or Podily Eruptions its the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by L. Fournier druggist

The Michigan Farmer is suited to every member of the farmers family. It is practical, reliable and clean and every farmer should be a regular reader of it. For only 15 cents we will have it sent on trial every week until Dec. 1. Sample copies free at

Bismarck's Iron Nerve Was the result of his splendid ealth. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Lidney and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring. use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25 cents at Fournier's drug store.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident is narrated by Oliver of Philadelphia as fol-My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunof the magnitude of his enterprise. material we are compelled to with240 acres of wheat and 100 of rye draw all quotations on wagons and in back and sides, no appetite, growis growing finely, and about 400 acres of as fine clover as one could wish, ed to date will be filled according to iciass had given me up. Then I was The undersigned are residents and agreement, and orders received after advised to use Electric Ritters; to freeholders of town twenty-five north my great joy, the first bottle made a range four west; Floyd Moon, John decided improvement. I continued L. Moon, Mitchell Poquet, Joseph N. their use for three weeks, and am railing, Charles VanGesen, George now a well man. I know they rob. R. Annis, Homer G. Benedict, Ste bed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only Ralph Hanna, Hans Christianson, 50c., guaranteed at Fournier's drug Noah Hebbert, Wash. Stewart, Au-

logs for any purpose was looked upon as an absurdity, but the scarcity and increase in price of the former has do not intend to ask you to pay but a given the latter a distinctive value, for immediate acceptance, and can tory at Roscommon, right in the new factory utilizes this kind of timber, and the plant is now in full blast, operating 40 men, which is to be increased to 100, and it is proving a great success. The trees are cut! into bolts three feet long and the bolts are than sawed into 24 inch shall hold the old prices. If you stuff on a large shingle saw. This Mrs. M. A. Erwin took possession want a wagon this fall come and get firm has a contract for furnishing the cases for Lion Coffee, amounting to something like \$100.000 yearly. The firm has 25 years' supply.-West Bay

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of Philadelphia, when Dr. King's New Discovery cur-Orders for parts of all kinds, and the band paid their respects by some above letters, will please say 'Advermany years had made life a burden. she says: "After all other remidies and doctors tailed it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scar-cely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout Parties having young cattle can the Universe. Dr. King's New Displying to us. We will pay highest cases of the them of the market price.

W.B.FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

Grayling, Michigan

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with

To Whom It May Concern.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned freeholders of the township of Beaver Creek (said town-ship heling composed of the surveyed towns twenty-five north, range four west, and twenty-five north, range three west), in the county of Craw-ford, Mich., that application will be made to the board of supervisors of said county, at their next annual meeting, to be held on the ninth day of October, 1899, at the court described territory, to wit; Town twenty live north, range three west be detached from the said township of Beaver Creek, and erected and or called the township of Center Plains Dated this the 1st day of September,

town twenty-five north, range three west; John A. Breakey, James F. O'Dell, Abner J. Stillwell, Henry M. Eggelston. Ira J. Sewell, Dallas Johnston, John A. Love, Frank E. Love, Stewart Sickler, Charles Silsby, John B. Carter, Oliver Billman.

R. Annis, Homer G. Benedict, Ste-phen E. O'Dell, Henry E. Moon, gustus Belmore, James Sullivan

C. C. WESCOTT GRAYLING, .__ MICHIGAN

Office-Over Alexander's law office, lichigan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 13 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

Executors Sale of Real Estate

STATE OF MICHIGAN, \ 85. County of Genessee, 188.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel and Eliza Cassimer, Deceased.

The trial matters of the estate of Samuel and Eliza Cassimer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance and by virtue of an order granted to the undersigned and the season of the estate of the undersigned and the cast of the estate of the cast of t

ling, as peopeded, Grawford county, Mich.

Lot 6, Block Is, original plat, village of Bay
Port, Hurots county, Mich.

THEODORE F. CASSIMER.

Execute of Joint estate of Samuel

Going Out of BUSINESS.

Having decided to discontinue business, my entire stock of Merchandis consisting of

Clothing, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Wrappers, Skirts. Blankets, Furnishing Goods.

Shoes, Hats, Mackintoshes, Trunks, &c.,

At Cost & less than Cost

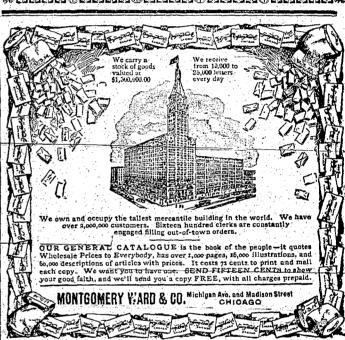
The entire stock is composed of reliable and seasonable Goods such as we have nlways been known to carry, and while we regret that we must sacrifice this splendid stock, necessity knows no help for it, for we must Dispose of the Goods in order to convert THE SAME into IMMEDIATE CASH.

Store for Rent, or will sell Building.

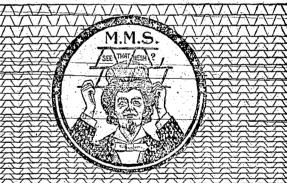
IKE ROSENTHAL

MICHIGAN.

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe. Hat and Cap HOUSE.



M. M. S. POULTRY FENCE



50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rail and only if it is a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rall, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb. III.

COLTER & CO.GRAYLING. MICH,

Is prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES,

WINDOW CURTAINS, PAINTS, &c., &c

Call and examine Goods and Prices before buying elsewhere.

Shop in Photograph Gallery nex



was Lind a filling

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagura Falls Route."

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH Lv. GRAYLING. AR. AT MACLINAW Mackinaw Express, 4,20 pm. Marquette Exp. 3.10 A.M. Way-Freight, 12 30 p. M. Accommodation Ar, 12.20 p. M.

GOING SOUTH.

AR. AT BAY CITY

Detroit Express, 200 p.m. 5.20 r.m.

N. Y. Express 12.24 n.m. 3.45 r.m.

Accommodation, 5.25 a.m. 10.15 a.m. LEWISTON BRANCH Accommodation, 639 A.M. Ret's, 1.45 P.M. O. W. RUIGGLES, A. W. CANFIELD, GEN. PASS. AGENT, Local Agent.

CORNEL HOUSE DETROIT,



Wirst of the Hand Engines Parade on the Public Square in the Fall of the Year 1844-Odd Sights in the Pioneer Times.

Obleage had a fire fighting force as carly as 1835, but the equipment condated solely of leathern buckets, in which water was passed by lines of men formed for this purpose. In case of fire the fighters would range themselves in line, with one end at the nearwell or cistern and the other at the buckets of water would be handed and dashed on the flames. It was not until 1844 that William B. Ogden had succeeded in working the people up to the point of buying an engine, and gance. Despite this the engine was bought at a cost of \$850. It was a neck, plane box machine, worked by man power by means of long

inent only because of the churches to ented on theur." The Universalist Church stood on Washington street THE CHICAGO FORCE IN OLD about where the Chamber of Com-volunteer DAYS. Baptists had a house of worship on the st side of La Salle street, just north of Washington. In those days the

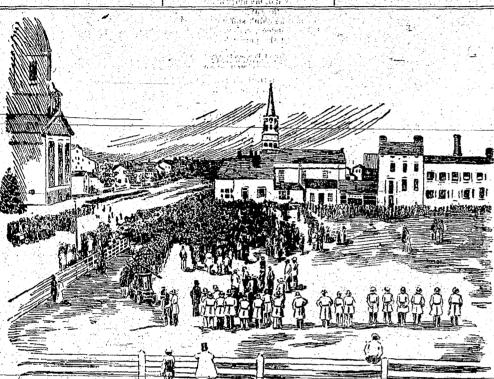
court house square was a favorite spot for open-nir shows and displays, as it was within handy reach and yet far enough removed from the business part of the city to prevent interference with the trade and commerce of the town. It was in this lot that Chief Engineer Gale marshaled his firemen in 1844 and paraded before the admiring populace that wonderful, addition to fire-fighting force, a plane box engine The department marched around the lot, dragging the engine behind it, and then halted at the south end, where the machine was given a conspicuous place and the firemen drawn up to line around it while the chief and his as sistants received the congratulatious of the point of buying an engine, and the citizens on the risitle evidence of even then there was strong protest against it, the assertion being made by Mr. Ogden's opponents that it was and mingled in a free and city manner a piece of wild and useless extrava- with the fremen, but some of the kickers-the men who thought the pur chase of a fire engine at a cost of \$850 a bit of wicked extravagance remain ed on the outside and passed uncom-"brakes" at the sides. These brakes plimentary remarks about the outfit, were connected with the pump, and in taking his picture of the parade by when forced up and down by forfy the old daguerrotype process the artist

that, it being her first, the occusion was not to be made one of humiliation and disappointment, while the elder mother could afford to forego her claim, since the had already had several handsome children - Maluniat (Constantinople).

GET TIPS FROM CROOKS.

Bank Officials Take Means to Protect Their Treasure from Thieves. It is said by a police official at City Hall headquarters that some of the city banks, whose hoard of surplus cash has been increasing largely of late, have been experimenting with an expedient long in use by Bank of England officials of paying known crooks for information of any contemplated raid upon their vaults. The Bank of England's first experiment of this kind dates from 1850, when the directors of the bank listened to a startling proposi tion made by a "ditch digger."

The laborer told the directors that he had discovered a new and unsuspected method of getting into the cellar vaults, where the gold and silver bars were kept, and that he would sell his secret to them for money. The directors hesttated, believing that they had taken every precaution against loss from the vaults in putting up heavy masonry with plenty of iron bars, and by man ning the building with armed watch men. But finally they granted the man who seemed to talk fairly, a chance to



CHICAGO'S FIRST FIRE DEPARTMENT PARADE, SEPTEMBER, 1844. Scene is at Washington and Clark streets on the present site of the city and county buildings—Universalist Church on the left and Baptist in the middle background.

throwing the highest stream was ever shaped high hats the most conspicu-rife, and the brakes of the engines ous feature of the scene. would be worked with a violence that In the 40s the best men in Chicago threatened to wreck the machinery. It was with an engine of this kind that Lawyers, doctors, editors and business the Chicago Red Jackets made a tour men did not think it beneath their digof the East in 1852 and won the champlonship. The height of every young man's ambition in the period between 1844 and 1858 was to run with an en- ical and social preferment, to which good enough in their way, but the real aristocracy of fire department work was only to be found in the engine houses. Manning the brakes gave full opportunity for a display of muscular-vigor, and victory in putting a stream of water higher than any of their competitors brought to the engine company members a glory to be obtained in no

Department Parade in 1844, was to celebrate the arrival of one of these old-fashioned engines, the first real fire fighting machine to be used in Chicago, that the department was called out for parade and inspec-tion in 1844. Nobody seems to rememher the exact date, but the review probably took place some time early in the The department then consisted of three companies. One of these was the Fire King, No. 1, to which assigned the custody and use of the new engine. Metamora No. 2 was by courtesy called an engine company, but It had no machine until after 1844, its work at fires being confined to the handling of buckets and the saving of property. The third organization the department was a fire guard and bucket brigade. Stephen F. Gale, now hale and lively at the advanced age of extremities stuffed into the tops of 83 years, was the chief engineer. It was largely through his efforts that the discipline and effectiveness of the force simple as they may now seem, that were brought to a point of high excelwhich afterwards marked the work the department were inaugurated. Mr. Gale was a man of energy and a strict disciplinarian. He took comnand of the department in the spring of 1844 and held the position for three ears, resigning in 1847 on account of ill health, it being then the opinion of his doctors that he was in a precarious Mr. Gale is now, half a century after that time, apparently as strong and vigorous as any ordinary man of 60. He and A. H. Burley and C. E. Peck are supposed to be the only men now living who participated in the first parade of the Chicago fire depart ment in 1844, and all three of them are remarkably well preserved. Mr. Peck was then a private in the Fire Kings and Mr. Burley was a member of the Chicago Fire Guards, more popularly known as the "Forly Thieves," it be ing the custom then to apply the sobriuet in a good-natured way because the efforts of the guard were solely di-

Score on Courthouse Square. This parade was held on the court Ture land. Washington street, on the cown so tiled the affair in a sumsouth and La Saine street, on the west, many way. He adjudged the beautiboth of which are shown in the picture, ful child to the daughter on the ground.

pairs of muscular arms the water was set his camera on Clark street, and try his plan, and a night was named drawn rapidly into the box from the this brought into the foreground the for the undertaking. eistern and thrown with great force men who were hanging on the outside through the hose. Strife between the of the fence on that thoroughfare, mak-various companies for the honor of lng their flaring coat skirts and oddly

were identified with the fire force nity to run with the machine-in fact, active service as a volunteer fireman brought rewards in the way of polit Hose carts and trucks were even those in the highest ranks of professional and commercial life were sus centible. One of the most cherished parade in the red flannel shirt and



STEPHEN F. GALE.

(Chicago's Oldest Pire Chief) leathern hat, which, with a pair of gave enchantment to the fireman's life many of the improvements and drew into the ranks the best men in town. The actual fire servi not particularly arduous. city was built almost entirely of frame structures, fires were neither numer ous-nor extensive, owing to the strin gent precautions taken to prevent their origin. When the department was called out the disagreeable features of the work were more than compensated for when those who had been most netive in fighting the flames were singled out as members of the floor and reception committees at the next dance Such was a fireman's life in Chicago in 1844.

Modern Solomon's Judyment The Greek ecclesiastical authoritie t Aleppo have been called upon to decide a case which strongly recalls Solomon's famous judgment. By a strange coincidence a woman and he child at the same time. But the bles got mixed, and, as one of them follow."-New York Times. rected to the saving of portable propwas ugly and the other pretty and healthy, both mothers claimed the lat ter. The elder woman maintained that, as all her other children were house square, the site of the present handsome, the ugly child could not b hers, while the daughter claimed that racaut lot, and, while in the heart of being young, handsome and strong, the young city, was inclosed with a she could not be the mother of a weal rough sub feach like a place of pas- and ugly habe. The religious chief of

At the appointed time a committee of the directors descended to the cellar and heard a peculiar scratching sound under their feet. Two hours later the floor opened and the ditch digger bob bed up serenely, like the evil spirits in the spectacular drama. All around them lay bars of precious metal, totaling in value £3,000,000. The man explained satisfactorily how it was done, and as a reward the directors assured him an ncome for life on an investment of \$10,000. The crook was content, and it is believed he remained honest ever

But other cracksmen were tempted by his luck to try the same game, and the directors were inundated with sug gestions and tips on new methods of burglary and how to prevent them. Among other things, they paid \$20,000 for a process, invented by a young chemist, for copying the ink, paper, watermarks and designs of the bank notes so perfectly as to defy detection. The directors found they could use his system more satisfactorily and more profitably than their own in the produc

tion of their currency. Despite the fact that these expendiures have run un ir the last half century, the directors of to-day say that all the money was well invested .- Chicago Chronicle

Rhyme of the Tired Farmer. A tarmer was trying to plough With a jackness hitched up to a cough. When they kicked up a terrible rough. Said the farmer, "It's hard; I allough could do near as well with a sough; I will rest 'neath the shade of this bough

"Such driving for me is too rough, I've had of it nearly enough. I'll give this old jackass a cough And quit, for I'm quite in a hough And ploughing is almighty tough

"With farming-I'm glad to be through-My wife, she is tired of it, tough, We're wet with the rain and the dough And ploughing has made me

"I'll sell out and pocket the dough, To the city I'll glad enough gough.
I'll through down the shovel and hough,

In Wall street my money I'll blough. "My wife has contracted a cough." 'Tis time for us both to be ough.'
-New York Sun.

An Amiable Wife's Way. "I have an infallible rule for the management of a hysband," says an aminble married woman, "If he comes home at night very tired I keep every thing quiet for him and have very lit say until after the soup course at dinner. By the time that course is over the soup has, as it always will do warmed the very cockles of a tired daughter both gave birth to a female man's heart, and he is in a good mood for anything and everything that may

> A Complicated Timeplece. clock which weighs nearly two tons and has hundreds of moving figures music boxes, chimes and other complicated machinery. The man spent sor

en years in constructing the time piece. Every man should have two wives; me to cook for lilm, and the other to

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Detroit Street Car Fight Is Ended-Combination of Railways - Thrown Again t Moving Saw-Bought North Maniton Island-The Cucumber Cron

Elliott G. Stevenson, Eli R. Sutton, J. C. Hutchins, Tom L. Johnson and B. T. Wilson and a long conference in New York relative to the reopening of the minnicipal street railway campaign in Detroit. Mr. Stevenson announced upon his return that as a result of the conference entire street railway deal contemplat ed under the McLeod act and later under the plan proposed by the Municipal Railway Company is permanently and absolutely abandoned. The reason given is that Mr. Wilson refused to tie up his property with another option and that he also increased the price of the roads from approximately \$15,000,000 cash to \$17,-000,000.

Three Railways May Combine. What appears to be the preliminary-steps toward the consolidation of the Flint and Pere Marquette, Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western and the Chi-cago and West Michigan Railway companies was taken when the articles of in corporation of the Pere Marquette Railway Company were filed with Secretary of State Stearns at Lansing. The company is incorporated for ninety-nine years and its capital stock is \$1,400,000. The incorporators are connected with the three companies first mentioned. The intention of the new company, as appears from articles, is to construct and operate a standard gauge road from Pentwater to

North Maniton Island Purchased. Franklin and Benjamin Newhall, memers of the firm of F. Newhall & Sons holesale fruit dealers at 131 South Wat er street. Chicago, have purchased 8,000 acres, comprising practically all of North Maniton, the largest island in Lake Michigan, lying near the famous Sleeping Bear point. The new owners propose to establish a great fruit and stock farm on the island. The Government owns property and a life-saving station, and a few small farmers still have holdings.

The records of a divorce granted Mrs. Bertha Barr from Rev. Thomas E. Barr, two months ago on the ground of deser-tion, were filed away in the court house archives at Kalamazoo, and no public record was made but the news leaked out. Mrs. Barr is at Oshkosh with four small children. Barr has been the pastor of the First Presbyterian and First Congregational churches.

Cucumber Crop Entirely Destroyed. The entire cucumber crop in the district northeast of Benton Harbor, representing over 2,000,000 bushels of small pickles per season for the last ten years, has been completely destroyed by a small red bug. The new pest, although much smaller, belongs to the lady bug family. The total loss to growers is estimated at over \$100,000.

Prefers Death to the Jail. Hans Roeder, Ann Arbor high school student, who is wanted in Grand Rapids, where he has been spending the summer for the larceny of twenty-five bicycles, shot himself in a cellarway when he thought the officers were sure to find He did not succeed in killing himself, however, but the ball came very close to entering his brain

Bank President Killed. President William Smith of the First National Bank of Charlotte was killed at Wolverine by being thrown from a log carrier against a moving saw. Mr. Smith had vast lumber interests in Cheboygan County and went to that point to make final arrangements for the transfer of the property to a Chicago man, who was with Mr. Smith at the time of the accident.

State News in Brief. ounties in August.

Olivet College opened with 100 new students in attendance. Heavy frosts in Allegan County have

Charles Clark of Owosso was sentanced to sixty days in juil for using profune language in the presence of women. Rev. E. L. Ellis of Corey has be

pointed president of the Methodist Protestant conference for the ensuing year. M. L. Enton of Grand Rapids was ac quitted at Owesso on a charge of embeze, zlement preferred by a farmer named L. G. Cudney.

Richard Clark, arrested at Durand during the street fair on the charge of pocket picking, has been sentenced to one year in Jackson prison. Seventy miners at Kincaid's coal mines

at Kerby are on strike because one of their number was refused further credit at the company store. J. E. Copposk, a Chicago & Grand Trunk brakeman, fell from the top of a moving freight train at Scott's station

and was dangerously injured. P. O. & N. Railroad train No. 3, going north, ran over Jacob Hintzberger between Pigcon and Berne, crushing his head and badly maughing his body.

The house of Joseph Eames of Grand Blanc township was destroyed by fire a few days ago. While the furniture was a complete loss, yet \$2,000 in currency and papers passed through the fire unin-

Wesley Bennett of Ionia, convicted of the killing of Moses Walker, has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court. Bennett admitted the killing, but put in a plea of self-defense. The Su-preme Court holds that he was not given fair show in the judge's charge.

Dr. James A. Peter, a prominent physician at Brooklyn, fell from the second floor of the new Green block to the cellar and was seriously injured. F. A. Eckenfels, a lumber scaler in the

employ of the Michaelson & Hanson Immher Co. at Lewiston, was seriously burt while at work on the timber dock. The lumbering companies in Alger County and their jobbers have begun their arrangements for the season's him bering. It is estimated that the coming winter's cut will be larger than in any past season, notwithstanding that it will cost nearly double to operate the camps. John Sullivan, better known as Shorty Sullivan, a well-known woodsman, was fatally injured by being thrown out of a

buggy at Menominee. Elijah Adams, who has resided in Calhoun County for lifty years, and who preached in Washtenaw County in his couth, has applied for admission to the

Burglars visited Coleman and broke into the Coleman Hardware Co.'s store and stale about \$150 worth of knives, silverware and other articles. Currice & Laskie's store was also broken into and goods to about the same value were takwatch, jewelry and other articles,

There is a dearth of servant girls at

Work has begun on the new \$35,000 Buy City Common Conneil has begun

buttle for 3-cent street car fares. H. Lyshbrook of Armada had his head open with a hatchet in a saloon row An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Allen was smothered in bed at Charlotte Byron Dubey, the Mouroe boy who was

Anna Watson of Chicago committed suicide at Grand Rapids by taking a dose

of poison. ity of text books for its district schools

mmediately. Albert Eichorn of St. Louis has been entenced to four years in Jackson prison for larceny.

Richard Campbell of West Bay City was killed in a railroad accident at Wil mington, Del. Will Hall, aged 18 years, living near

of his injuries. James Grimore has purchased the stay

will of A. Wheeler at Au Gres and will stock it this winter.

Mrs. Charles Luce and her baby, who were frightfully burned by an explosion at Albion, are dead. George Starr and Harry Williams, awaiting trial on the charge of burglary,

broke jail at Monroe. J. W. Dunn of Alger will put in his usual quota of logs the coming winter, to supply his mill next year. George P. Jennings, a farmer of Troy

ownship, is dead of injuries received b barn door falling on him James P. McFarlane of Conway was accidentally shot by Ernest Wiseman while hunting in the woods.

Scott Buell, aged 50 years, who lived we miles south of Holly, committed sufwe miles south of Holly, committee by taking a dose of poison.

Rev. Thomas A. Cella, formerly a Methodist preacher, has joined the Ro man Catholic Church at St. Joseph. Charles Blanchard, ex-treasurer of Ro

Montmorency County for the winter. Edward Burgess, a brakeman on the Grand Tronk Railway, fell under the cars at Lapeer and was crushed to death

lanti has been dedicated. Rev. Mr. Gel ston of Ann Arbor making the principa address. James Norn, the big Standish lumber ian, is creeting camps and will soon

The new Presbyterian Church at Ypsi-

Standish. The Flint Presbytery found Rev. J. M. Belding of Lapeer guilty of charges of mmoral conduct and suspended him from the ministry.

Michael St. Corbett, Detroit, died of consumption, aged 41. He was Detroit manager of the Western Union Tele-graph Company.

Walter O. Ashley, senior member of the firm of Ashley & Dustiu, dropped dead of apoplexy at Detroit. He was born at Claremont, N. H. Mrs. Theodore Reiner of Detroit mur

nered two of her children, attempted to murder the third, and then cut her own wrists with suicidal intent. The W. A. Paterson Co. of Flint has

brought suit in the Circuit Court for \$40. 000 damages against the Pittsburg Scree Co. for alleged breach of contract. John Johnson, a miner at the Chan plon mine, at Champion, fell twenty feet fracturing his skull, and died a few hour

later. He leaves a widow and six chil Laura, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr and Mrs. John Peterson of South Ha

that had become lodged in the throat and swelled was the cause. Thos. Roach, an alleged bicycle thief, in jail at St. Joseph, attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself in his

cell with a rope made out of a sheet. He was cut down in time to save his life. Daniel J. Campan has been appointed receiver for the Hotel Normandie at De troit, the proprietors of which Messrs Carr and Reeve, have made an assignment. He will continue to operate the

Rev. Henry Danielson of Calumet has

esigned the pastorate of the Norwegian M. E. Church and gone to Cambridge, Wis., to take a new charge. Rev. D. H. Knulsken from Racine, Wis., has accepted his pulpit at Calumet. Frank Phisonton, the Michigan Klor

dike king, for the third time returned to his houe at Baroda from the gold fields. Mr. Phiscator sold claims discovered during the previous two visits to the gold helds to a London syndicate for \$500,000.

During his last visit of five months he is scovered claims valued a \$200,000.

E. A. Slear, formerly agent Western Express Company and the Du luth, South Shore and Atlantic road at Chassell, who has been in the Houghto County jail for the past month on the charge of the embezziement of a small sum, was released, having refunded his Stear is a man of large family. his wife has been sick for some ti the min was fairly compelled to the use of the funds to buy necessary inedicines for her.

bery. Harry Stone, proprietor of the Commercial House, kept his surplus earnings in his safe in the office. he went to Toledo, and on his return he discovered that during his absence some one had taken from the safe,\$1,200, about haif of which was in gold, besides a gold watch. Evidence tends to show that the from Peoria, Ill., about two months ago and has been a roustabout around the hotel since. Thompson showed a big roll oct bills and then left town, buying a ticket for Chicago. It is believed that Thompson has been murdered in Chicago. Engene Schoolcraft is suing Justice William Allen of Smith Creek for \$10, 000 damages for alleged false imprison ment for contempt of court. Judge Atkinson recently decided that Schooleraft s justified in not obeying the order of

The Rig Four Railway Company pro poses to erect a new swing bridge across the St. Joseph river and make St. Jo-seph the terminus. This railroad company is spending thousands of dollars in inprovements there, and the announce naprovenents there, and the dimonned naent of the extension of the lines is considered certain to be carried out.

A survey is being made for an electric railway between Allegan and Saugatuck. In event of its building power will be furnished by the big water power estabished on the Kalamazoo river in Trov

Reports received from various parts throughout the apple district are to the effect that the recent northwest gale has stripped of fruit hundreds of apple trees. Many apple trees were twisted and broken, and in many instances entire tree Laskie's store was also broken into and goods to about the same value were taken, including two dozen pairs of pants, at the trees and that 100,000 bushels of apples will be a total loss.

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED.

A Young Hero Whose Herolem Die Every one has seen the big, durk elevator first, stands in the door and makes people squeeze past him, rides to the top floor and gets out. Well, he got in the way of a slender, paleooking but erect young fellow the other day-a young man who had some in-dications of having suffered from consumption. The young man was near est the elevator as the door opened, and started to step in; but no-the beete-browed man was there, and be Jammed ahead and got in first. Then he turned around and filled up threefourths of the doorway, and over the heads of the rest of the people who wanted to go up. The young fellow stepped back, took the measure of the big bully and said:

"Do you think you are the only one vho wants to ride in this elevator?" The big man glared at him sluggish

r, but said nothing.
"What you need," resumed the straight, slender, consumptive looking man, "is a good, swift jolt in the jaw. You need it as much as any one I know

y encouraging the heroic champion. They could see, in fancy, that slender arm with muscles of steel leap from land with a practiced directness on the igly face of the big man. How noble t would be with the little giant standing triumphant over the prostrate and bleeding body of the bully who had troubled every one! The elevator man started to slam the door. The passen-gers thrilled, for the crucial moment had come. There was a movement on the part of the big man. His challenger started quickly, nervously, as if picking out the place where he would

land his avenging blow.

And then the big man reached out caught the slender fellow by the shoulder, brought him into the car and hung him up by the belt on a tuliplike projection in the iron grillwork on the cage. But he did not say a word. Chicago Post.

A BRONZE BADGER.

imblem with Which New Battlesnip Wisconsin Will Be Adorned.

The badger being the emblem of the

State of Wisconsin, the people of the commonwealth, or a certain number of them, have decided that it will be proper to adorn the new battleship Wisconsin now in the course of construction, with a bronze figure of the little animal. With this object in view, the Wisconsin battleship committee



BRONZE BADGER employed Paul Kupper, a German artist of Milwaukee, to make an larage, and the work has been completed at Chicago, where the model was cast in Chicago, where the model was cast and i value of the book of Estner. Only on bronze. The figure, which is four feet theory that to question a single item in long, rests on a shield, which is a copy of the escutcheon of the State of Wisconsin. The metal used in easting the nuthority of the whole can objection be figure was obtained from Sapnish guns captured at Santiago.

Mistaken Sound.

Mme. de Navarro has recorded in "A Few Memories" the greatest lesson she ever received against too much realism. In a certain drama, the heroine, under great excitement, suddenly stops to proaching carriages of the guests.
"Hark!" she says, "I hear the wheels

We obtained the effects of approaching wheels, but, try as we would, the stamping of the horses' feet upon the romptly endorsed

It was that we should have in a donkey from Covent Garden to trot up and down behind the scenes on the gravel especially laid for him. We were decidedly nervous on the first appearance

only an ominous silence. I repeated far north of the Persian gulf. the word in a louder voice, when such a braying and scuffling were heard as sent the audience into roars of laughter. Although it was one of the most perious situations of the play. I could not help joining in their mirth until the tears rolled down my cheeks.

Extragagant Dress in England. make a great deal of pocket money by writing for the papers and magazine One of these writers is Lady Violet Greville, and, according to her, the American women are responsible for the extravagance of English women today. Ten or fifteen years ago, she says, the American women, "fragile, beautiful creatures," appeared in England, wearing Paris gowns and beautifully offinred, and society succumbed to them. That was the end of dinner ed on the mere ground of improbability. lresses that lasted for years and trous- Such things have happened in lands far seau gowns that were worn for a lifetime. Then was the beginning of frown and discontent, and debt on the part of the Englishman, but the English woman was patriotic-that's the way Lady Violet puts it-and was not to be outdone by the Yankee millionaires, and she took to good gowns.

Consumption of Rubber.

The consumption of rubber in the United States has attained enormous proportions, and is still rapidly increase in. In 1896 we used 34,000,000 pounds, in 1897 over 42,000,000, and in 1898 14,256,026.

The man who owns a paste diamond isn't necessarily an Irishman just because he wears a sham-rock.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

The lesson for Oct. 8 is from Esther 3: 1-11; its subject is "Haman's Plot Against the Jews." Two lessons from the book of Esther oblige us to consider the purpose, contents and date of that much disputed book. The Jews put Esther among the five "rolls" or "writings," as distinguished from the law and the prophets; and while they highly esteemed this narrative, so pleasing to their national pride, they never placed it, nor the other "rolls," on a level of authority with the law or the prophets. It is perhaps a fair statement to say that the Jews regarded these books with a shade greater veneration than we regard our English classics. But since early Christian times the Old Testament books have usually been considered as all on the same level of inspiration, ennouncity and same level of inspiration, ennouncity and same level of inspiration, canonicity and of and you are a little past due."

The rest of the people were delighted, same level as regards their value to the they had suffered so often from the boor that they were secretly and silently encouraging the heroic champion. any other book in the Bible, with the possible exception of the Song of Songs. As has been often remarked, it does not contain the name of God; and while the tatriotic and self-forgetful conduct of Esther is, worthy of all praise, Mordecui's character is, by no means beyond criticism, and the terrible revenge taken upon the Persians is certainly not capable of conveying any elevated moral lessons for today. The real interest of the story for is is the light it casts upon Jewish conditions in the third or fourth century before Christ, when (probably) the book of Esther was written. It shows the intense national feeling of the Jews, not crushed, but intensified under despotic rense national feeling of the Jews, not crushed, but intensified under despotic rule; and the fierce hatred of their oppressors which has ever been characteristic of the race. This story of Esther was one of the most therished of their recovered as a trial renservation. records of a glorious past. When we inquire whether the narrative

when we inquire whether the harrative is accurate in all its details, there is a difference of opinion. On the one hand, there are many striking coincidences between this book and the accounts of the Persian monarch Xerxes (Ahasuerus) preserved by Herodotus and other Greek historians. That there was a roomi calculations. preserved by Herodotta and other Greek historians. That there was a royal cap-ital at Susa or Shushan (200-miles cast of Babylon) has been established by ex-cavations made on the site within a few years. The character of Ahasuerus given in the book of Esther is quite in ac-cord with that depicted by the historians. The times named for the several events in the book would fit in with his other in the book would fit in with his other achievements. But the wife of this king is said by Herodotus to have been a cruel and superstitious woman named. Amestris, whose name and character cannot be reconciled with either Vashti or Esther; and further, an invariable rule is said to have prevailed in the Passion. said to have prevailed in the Persian empire that the queen must be chosen from one of the branches of the royal thouse-so that Esther could not have been actually queen, though she may been actually queen, though she may have been the favorite of Ahasuerus' harem. The immense slaughter of Persians—the ruling race—by Jews (Esth. 9: 5, 15, 16) is thought by some to be imperationally the state of t Other reasons are urged for probable. Other reasons are urged for regarding the narrative as based on actual occurrences, but embellished by the writer. It is unlikely that a complete case can be proved on either side. But it is safe to say that modern writers of a radical school are more disposed to admit that the book contains a substantial lusis of fact than were similar writers fifty years ago. Like the book of Dunie, the date of writing and exact correspondthe date of writing and exact correspond ence of details with history as recorded by secular writers are not essential for an appreciation of the literary and moral value of the book of Esther. Only on the the character of such a book as Esther.

Of course the chapters preceding the sson must be read. he said of the book of Esther, it is one of the most fascinating stories that was ever written. The manner of Esther's rise to power, the arbitrary captices of Ahasuerus, the plot, the breathless sus great excitement, suddenly stops to penso of the interval when the fate of a gain composure, as she hears the approaching carriages of the guests.

"Hark!" she says, "I hear the wheels conclusion—all these, and the manner in which they are woven together, make the book a true drama. Explanatory.

"After these things": the date of Esgravel before Clarisse's door We could ther's elevation is given (2: 16) as the sev not manage. At last a brilliant idea cuth year of Ahsaierus. That would be struck me, which the stage manager at the end of the year 480, or the beginning of 479; that is to say, immediately after the return of the king from Greece where he had sustained such frightful de feat at Thermopylae and Salamis. The plot against the Jews occurred some time later; the lots were cast (3: 7) during the of our four-footed friend, whose tole was to counterfeit the high-stepping ing out of the plot occurred in the followings to counterfeit the high-stepping ing year (473). The place was Shushan or Susa, one of the capitals of the Persian empire, situated east of Balylon, not stand the property of the p

Nothing is known of Haman beyond what the narrative fells. Mordecai's re-lation to Esther, and the influence be had over her, are explained by the preceding chapter.

Mordecai's defiance of the royal command reminds us at once of the conduct of Daniel. The Jew is a true non-con-formist born and bred. Refusal to obey any command that interfered with relig lous seruples has for ages been regarded as almost the highest of virtues in a Jew. Mordecai "sat in the king's gate" as a relative and protector of the king's favorite wife; his position as such would be recognized by the palace officials until the rise of Haman put him in a position

Haman's coveted revenge-the destruction, not of Mordecai alone, but of his whole people, is not too bloodthirsty to be possible in such a land as Persia. This feature of the story can bardly be attackmore civilized and in later centuries

The casting of the lots was to find an austicious time to bring the matter before Ahasterus. From the word pur, meaning a lot, the name of the feast Purin is said to be derived. That feast, by the way, which is celebrated to-day as it has been for twenty-three centuries, is evi-dence of some occurrence in the national history similar to this.

The giving of the king's ring to Haman

is equivalent to a power of attorney, the conveyance of full authority to act in the matter; for signatures to all documents, royal edicts, etc., were made with the signet ring, containing a specially engraved seal. The act meant that Haman ould write whatever order he chose, and sign the king's unme to it.

Next Lesson-"Esther Pleading."-Wath, 8: 3-8, 15-17.

Important Information for House Keepers

For those who are accustomed to send-ing away from home for their goods it is of the greatest importance to know the character and reliability of the establish-ments selling goods to families from catalogues. The great emporium of the John M. Smyth Co., located at 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, has been established for a third of a century, and has furnished over half a million homes In Chicago and vicinity alone. This firm enjoys the confidence of the public by its many years of fair dealing. It issues an immense illustrated catalogue that should be in every family, as it describes and gives the price of every article required for household use. A sample of the extraordinary values offered by this firm is shown in the illustration of elegant lace curtains at 98c in another column of this paper. These curtains are indeed wonderful values and yet these business are indeed wonderful values. paper. These curtains are indeed won-derful values, and yet they are but a sample of the thousand and one useful articles illustrated and described in the autiful catalogue of the John M. Smyth

Trade with Argentina. Argentina buys most of her goods from Britain. Italy is second, Ger-many third and the United States a close fourth, with the prospect of soon being second.

Not a Pipe Dreamer. Weeks-Dld you ever think what you would do if you had Vanderbilt's in-

Meeks-No; I never smoke.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decomwhich adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of caterth. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and smuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarth or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c. size. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezinc. It spreads itself

The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation. With Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Mrs. Brown-Jones-They say there will be no marriage nor giving in marriage in heaven. Her husband—That's what makes it heaven .- The Yellow

"A Gentle Wind of Western Birth"

Tells no sweeter story to humanity than nouncement that the health-giver and health-bringer, Hood's Sarsaparilla, tells of the birth of an era of good health. It is the one reliable specific for the cure of all blood, stomach and liver troubles.





a tenspoor-tul in water will in a few minutescure Crumps, Spasms. Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Head-ache. Diarrhea, Summer Complaint, Dysen-tery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. There is not a remedial agent in the world, that will, oure feyer and ague and all other o cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., New York.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Cough The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarse-ness, Asthma, Whooping-

WE NEED ship to person on Islary in each town-ship to receive investments for our HELVETIA INVESTMENT COMPANY SAN Diego, California

25c Sample Bottle 10c, for the next 30 days. HOW LONG WAVE RHEUMATISM?



Do you not think you have wasted precious fine and suffered enough? If so, then try the '5 Drops' and be promptly and permentive curet, of your afflictions. '5 Drops' is a speedy and Sure Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Luminago, [1 me back], Kithney Diseases, Asthma, Hay-Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrb of all kinds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Hadache, N. rvus or Neuralgia, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache, Spasmedie and Catarrhal Croup, Toothache, N. rvusaces, Sleoplessness, Oreoping Numbuces, Maluria, and kindred diseases, thun all other remedies known, and in case of Rheumatism, is curing more than a 1 reacocture, patent mediones, electric belts and tatteries combined, for they cannot care Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore wasten on more valiable time against the chartery Drops' and be promitly CURILD. '5 Drops' is not only the best and probable to the chartery of props' and be promitly CURILD. '5 Drops' is not a second to the chartery of the probable to the chartery of the mailing.

Agents wanted

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-104 E. Lake Street CHICAGO. men.

A Letter to Mrs. Pinkham Brought Health to Mrs. Archambo.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINEHAM NO. 42,395] venra I felt tired and so weak and dizzy that some days I could hardly go around the house. Backache and headache all the time and my food would not digest and had such pains in the womb and troubled with leucorrhoea

and kidneys were affected.
"After birth of each child I grew weaker, and hearing so much of the good you had done, I wrote to you and have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Lozenges, one box of Liver Pills, one package of Sanative Wash, and today I am feeling as well as I ever did. When I get up in the morning I feel as fresh as I did when a girl and eat and sleep well and do all of my work. If ever I feel weak again shall know where to get my strength. I know your medicine cured me."—Mus. Salina ARCHAMBO, CHARLEMONT, MASS.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year. All women who suffer are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lvnn. Mass., for advice, which will be promptly given without charge.

Judge as Counsel for Defendant.

Among the amusing stories of cour recedure told in Case and Commen is one of an occasion when the Judge appeared for the defendant. It was out West, and before the magistrate a fat short, lazy, innocent-looking fellow named Dolph stood indicted for gam bling. The Judge asked: "Who is your lawyer?" Dolph said he had none "Well," said the Judge, "get one and we will proceed." Dolph looked at the Judge and said, "I don't want no law yer, Jedge. Jist you and me will try the case." It turned out that the prosecutor's witnesses had defective memories, and he could not prove his case, whereupon he tried to put Dolph himself on the stand in defiance of his constitutional rights against eriminating himself, but the Judge said, "What's your object in this?" "To prove that he gambled," said the prosecutor. "Oh. no," said the Judge, "that won't do. Dolph and me can't stand that." Dolph was discharged for lack of evidence but the court warned him that it would not generally be safe to rely on the court to defend him.

"Do you say the overhead wire must come down?" asked the 5th avenue

"Certainly I do." responded the Van Buren street man, "providing it doesn't come down while I am standing under

EXPORT OF DEER.

United States Sportsmen Can Now Take Away Their Kill. Last session an act was passed by the Canadian Government, mainly at the instance of the Canadian railway com-panies and the game wardens empower-ing the Government by an order-in-coun-ell, to permit the exportation of deer from Canada. This authority has been acted upon, and the following regulation pro-mulative by the Ministry of Cartonse.

mulgated by the Minister of Customs:

"Deer when shot for sport under provincial or territorial authority in Canada, by any person not domiciled in Canada, may be exported under the following conditious and limitations:

"The deer may be exported only at the customs ports of Halifax, N. S.; Yarmouth N. S.; Macadam Junction, N. B.; Quebec, Que.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Kingston, Ont.; Nagara Falls, Ont.; Fort Erie, Ont.; Windson, Ont.; Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; Port Arthur, Ont., and such other ports as shall from time to time by the Minister of Customs

time to time by the Minister of Customs be designated for the exportation of deer. "The exportation of deer in the carcass or parts thereof (except as to cured deer heads and lides of deer), shall be permitted only during or within fifteen days after the 'open season' allowed for shooting deer under the laws of the province or territory where the deer to be exported has been shot. "No person shall in one year export more than the whole or parts of two leer, or shall exportation of spic deer in the carcass or any part thereof which has been killed in contravention of any provincial or territorial law shall not be exported, nor shall any deer in the carcass or parts thereof be exported by the carcass or parts thereof the exported by the carcass or parts thereof be exported by the carcass or parts thereof the exported by t

testing before a collector of customs a

declaration.
"The exporter shall produce his license, or permit for shooting deer under provincial or territorial authority to the collector of customs before the exportation of the deer and the collector shall indorse description of the quantity and

port entries duly completed, may there-upon under the seal of the custom house, issue his permit for the exportation of the deer, if satisfied as to the identity of

is not prohibited."

The greatest deer country in Americalies in the "Highlands of Ontario" and large numbers from the United States annually make this locality their rendezvous. The new laws will be appreciated by American sportsmen.

Bad debts are liable to outlaw, but the reputation of the man who allows There are three vessels still on the

LAKE CRAFT IN PERIL. Vessels Caught in the Storm Have Hard

Liuns to Reach infety.

Chicago was the center Sunday of a storm area whose strange influences made night of early afternoon and transformed Lake Michigan from Evanston to South Chicago into a sea nimost as troubled as the Atlantic off the dreaded Mattanda during the autuin gales. The Runs to Reach nfety.

CROWDSCRY FOR WAR

PEACE MEETING IN LONDON AL-MOST A RIOT.

English-Boer Demonstration in Tra falgar Square Brings 50,000 Crying War-Masses Back Up Chamberiain, Approving His South African Policy,

Trafalgar square, London, scene Sunday of a meeting which will come historic as showing the strong drift of the masses in England toward war. A peace demonstration had been advertised to be held in the square, where Nelson on the top of his monument has looked down on many a gathering significant of popular opinion when the tide of feeling runs high. The leaders of the peace party runs high. The leaders of the peace party were to make the last, supreme effort and demonstration to influence, public opinion. The radical press during the past week gave conspicuous place to no-tices of the coming meeting, while the other papers were ominously silent, though a suggestion was dropped that a counter demonstration was not unlikely.

Acting upon this hint, Britons of both persuasions were present Sunday, but, as events soon showed conclusively, the war party was overwhelmingly in the ascend ant. Only one speaker essayed to plead for peace. What he said is matter of conjecture, as no sooner had he begun than on the outskirts of the crowd of 50, 000 people some one started "Rule Brit-annia." The chorus soon rolled over the square and swallowed up all other sounds. Nevertheless the speaker continued his address with an earnestness and determination fully as British as that of his hos tile audience, but not long. Soon mis-siles of various kinds—decayed apples, aged eggs and whatever else came handy -hurtled through the air; rushes were made upon the stand, soldiers who happened to be present were carried on the shoulders of the crowd and only the appearance and prompt action of mounted police enabled the speaker and his friends to escape with their lives. What was intended to be a protest against the drift of events toward war was turned into a demonstration that showed unmistukably that the tide of English feeling now runs to high in the Capacital effoit to be pened to be present were carried on the too high in the Transvani affair to be

too high in the Transvar and to be stayed by public discussion.

Not only from the Translgar square meeting, but from the general tone of the English press and of the people, wherever the latter have given expression. to their views, it is clear that the nation is back of Salisbury and Chamberlain and that it is only among scholarly states men such as Morley, or writers such as Frederic Harrison, that peace finds advocates. Even these seem to recognize the futility of their attempts to stem the cur-

Press comment is altogether partisan the Government organs approving the crowd and the opposition claiming it was a preconcerted movement. Johannesburg advices report a wholesale dislocation of the Rand mining industry. All the mines are closing; all the Boer defenses are being strengthened. War seems the only possible outcome unless. Kruger takes heed of the coming storm and bends before it.

ODD FELL OWS' JUBILEE.

Celebration of the Seventy-fifth Anniversory of the Order,
The diamond jubilee of the Independent
Order of Odd Fellows was recently cele-

brated in Detroit. A public welcome was extended at the Detroit Opera House by Mayor Maybury and Michigan Odd Fel-low officials. Representatives from every State and territory and the Canadian provinces were present. Alfred S. Fink ecton, grand sire, responded to the wel-comes, after which the sovereign grand ledge representatives proceeded to Har-moule Hall, where the first business session was held.

It was estimated that 19,000 persons connected with the various divisions of Odd Fellows were in the city. The passing in review of 4,500 Odd Fellows and their sisters of the Robekah order was the finest and largest procession seen in Detroit since the great G. A. R. parade in 1890. Fully a score of bands furnished the music.

shall not be exported, nor shall any deer in the careass or parts thereof be exported without the permit of the collector of customs accompanying the shipment.

"A person not domiciled in Canada, who has shot deer for sport and not for gain or hire, under provincial or territorial authority may make an export entry in duplicate of deer in the careass or parts thereof so shot by him and allowed to be exported—upon subscribing and attesting before a collector of customs a

Will Cost a Vast Spin to Refit the Ves

sels of Dewsy's Fleet.

A special from Washington says that it, is already apparent to naval experts that the Government will have to spend several million dollars in refitting for active service the vessels which composed Admiral Dewey's neet when it destroyed Spain's naval power in the far East. Secparts entered for exportation.

The collector of customs at any, customs port of entry designated for the extract of the collector of customs at any customs port of entry designated for the extract of the customs port of entry designated for the extract of the customs at any customs and the customs are considered for the extract of the customs are considered for the extract of the customs and the customs are considered for the extraction of the customs and the customs are considered for the extraction of the customs and the customs are considered for the customs at any customs are customs at any customs at any customs at any customs at any customs are customs at any customs at a custom at any customs at any custom cost approximately, \$500,000. The report of the board of survey which inspected the cruiser Boston, lately returned to the United States and now out of commission the deer, if satisfied as to the identity of the sportsman and that the exportation is not prohibited."

The greatest deer country in America lies in the "Highlands of Ontario" and large numbers from the United States cruiser Olympia show that she will have to be laid up for some time and naval experts estimate that before she is again in service she will have cost the Govern-ment not less than \$500,000 to repair. atic station which were under Admiral Dewey's command when he fought the battle of Manila bay, the Baltimore and the gunboats Concord and Petrel.

troubled as the Atlantic off the dreaded Hatteras during the autuin gales. The wind attained a velocity of forty-seven miles an hour and wrought havoe with pleasure craft in the harbor and along the shore. A number of yachts were capsized in the basin. The life-saying crews were kept busy afternoon and evening answering signals of distress and going to the assistance of imperiled boatmen.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

If there is one thing on which the housewife prides herself it is that of having her laundering done nicely, so that the wearing apparel may be the admiration of all. The washing is a mall matter, any one almost can do that, but to have the lineus present that flexible and glossy appearance after being froned requires a fine qual-

ity of starch. Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first wo packages of this new starch—"Red Cross" trade mark brand, also two of the children's Shakspeare pictures painted in twelve beautiful colors as natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free.
This is one of the grandest offers ever made to introduce "Red Cross" laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest inven-

Worse Yet.
"That man cheated me out of a cool

"Ah! Wouldn't let you marry his daughter, I suppose? "No; he let me marry her, and doesn'

give us a cent."—Detroit Free Press. One Devoted Husband.

"Julius, you don't mind my house cleaning, do you?" "No, dearie; you don't make half as much muss and discomfort as my mother used to make."—Detroit Free

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

England Buying American Horses Great Britain buys more than 20,000 horses in the United States every year

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nerrousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great. Nerve Resioner, Send for FREE \$2,00 trial bottle and treatise Dr. R. H. KLINE, Id., 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa Half of life is hope, but half of hope isn't life-hope is good as an incentive but not as a reality.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fa-bacher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

runs the hotel.

Afra. Winslow's Scotting Strup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflamination, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Where His Heart Is.

"Have you heard from your son in the Philippines, Mrs. Parkins?" "Oh, yes, indeed, Mrs. Jones; he

regularly." "And is his heart in this war?" "I don't exactly know. I judge from what he says that it is in his boots most of the time."-Harper's Bazar.

Pewey Celebration

Americans are quick to appreciate merit. The Dewey celebrations prove that, and it is again forcibly demonstrated in the praise and confidence which is accorded 'Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the most meritorious remedies ever compounded for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, bilitousness, liver or kidney disease or any trouble arising from a weak stomach.

Sufety in Flight. Larry was on the witness stand.
"Now, witness," began the judge where were you when the prisoner began shooting into the crowd?"

"Within a hundred fate, yer Honor."
"Then you were a bystander?" "No, sor; Oi didn't stand a minute; Oi run loike th' wind."

Yon Yonson in Denver.
A clever piece of advertising appeared in the Denver papers last week. It was the story of how "You Youson" went to Denver, as follows:

Ay coom en on das Burlington Das vas snap-lightnin' tren! Ay tenk de yourney yust begun Ven-"Too-oo-oot!" and har Ay bane!

Das pooty quick yo bat mae life, But not a yolt or yar— Ven Ay got back Ay tol' mae vife Das mos' so fast lak her.

v coom dar saven var age Mat em gran tren; das bum! Ay tenk das railroads yust so slow, Lak judgment day yas coom.

En ven das lightin' tren to-day Ay tenk Ay shed mae hair.

Ay got sax dollar money en Mae pocket: das all right: En you yust bat mae life dar bane A hot tam har to-night.

No man is the wiser for his learning. Don't imagine that the hotel-runner It may administer matter to work in or objects to work upon; but wit and wisdom are born with a man,-John

GENERAL JOE WHEELER

PRAISES PERUNA,

The Great Catarrh Cure



JOE WHEELER'S CHARGE AT SAN JUAN HILL,

Major General Joseph Wheeler, command-more relicf than anything I have ever taken ig the cavalry forces in front of Santiago —W. V. Sullivan, Oxford, Miss." ing the cavalry forces in front of Santiago and the author of "The Santiago Campaign,"

regard to Peruna:

"Perena is an excellent tonic, I have used it sufficiently to say that I believe it to be all that you claim for it."—S. D. Mc
Every New Orleans, Louisiana.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Peruna heals the

"I desire to say that I have been taking Peruna for some time for catarrh, and have found it an excellent medicine, giving me

United States Senator Roach.

"Persuaded by a friend, I have used Peruna as a tonic, and am glad to testify that by those who have used it as an excellent and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkable effective as a cure for entarth."

United States Senator McEnery.

Hon. S. D. McEnery, United States Senator from Louisiana, says the following in Ohlo.

Tegerd to Perunar.

mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus pre-venting and curing these affections.

He'd Been Helping Jerry.

In a small village in Kent lived a farmer who had two sons. The elder, Jerry, an industrious and hard-workng boy; the younger, Willie, just as

His father, wishing to encourage the

dle one, said to him: "Willie, my boy, work hard all day and I will give you a shilling when

come home/ Evening came: Willie met his father t the gate, saying: "Father, I have just about worked

to-day. I have been helping Jerry all His father, greatly pleased, replied:
"That's a good boy. Here's your shilling. By the by, what has Jerry

been doing?"

"Oh, he's been fishing, father," came he unexpected reply.-London Spare

Moments.

Shake lato Your Shoes

Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures paintal, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and blunkons. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-litting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for swealing, callons and hottired, aching feet. Try foto-day. Soid by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Cat Was All Right "Mary, I hope you took good care of my animals while I was away."
"Indeed I did, ma'am; only once I for got to feed the cat."

I hope she didn't suffer?" "Oh, no, indeed, ma'am. She ate the anary and the parret."-Tid-Bits.

The Beadly Grip of Pasumonia may be warded of rith Hale's Honey of Horekound and Tar. Pike's Toothacke Drepa Cure in one Minuta.

Foaming or frothing is not possib with a liquid of pure constitution.

W CONSUMPTION C Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure

sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE Whishers

postal, and we will send you our 156-

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

PISO SECURE FOR GURES WHERE ALL ELSE-FAILS.

page illustrated catalogue frce.





986. CANT LACE CURTAINS.



Constantly haunting the markets of Europe and America with ready cash to buy with brings us bargains only possible with houses of the largest capacity. To our patrons this often means two dollars' value for one dollar in money.

Here, for instance, is an offering extraordinary in lace curtains, fit to adon the window of any household. They are American net in a beautiful scroll design, an exact reproduction of real Irish point, which, when hung lar your, window is scarcely distinguished from the original imported article. They are 46 inches wide and 324 yards long, and we furnish them in white or ceru, and if this bargain does not come up to

OUR MANHOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only loc. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faiththe loc. is allowed on first purchase amounting to \$1.00 or above: Our monthly grocery price list free.

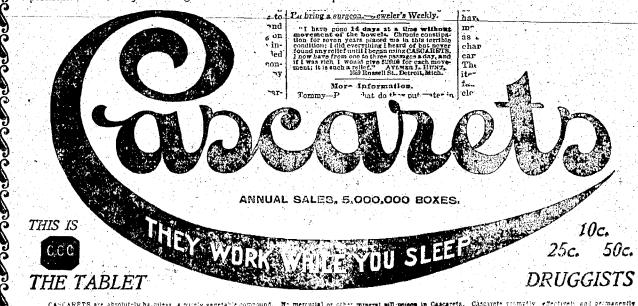
PARTERS INK that can be made. LADIES: the Periodical Monthly Regulator never new YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 70, Rilwankee, Wis.

Successfully Prosecutes Claims. 3yrs in civil war, 15 ad C. N. U. No. 40 -99

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Constipation

Caused by over-work! Over-eating! Over-drinking! No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be cured by CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Not a mass of violent mercurial and mineral poison, but a pure vegetable compound that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, making it strong, and gently stimulating the liver and kidneys; a candy tablet. pleasant to eat, easy and delightful in action. Don't accept a substitute for CASCARETS.



nes. They not only our construction, but comed any and every form of stragularity of the bowers, including distribute and diventery.

Newer sicked, weaken or grice. Be sure you get the gennine! Beware of imitations and substitutes. Buy a box of CASCARETI money back! Write us for booklet and free sample? Address STRULING REMEDT COMPANY. CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

THE PRAISE OF THE PRESENT. Poets there he who tune their lyre to days of long ago

And sing a song of sentiment in mea ures sad and low. To them the golden age is past, the golden fleece is clipped;

The rose of pleasure hath been pluck ed, the cup of joyance sipped; They live in longing for the lost, the dead of Might Have Been,-

But I-a bard most practical-count all such singing sin. To me these days, these presen

days, Have fertile fields and flower ways, Wherein my fancy fondly

strays;
And if I had a song to sing, I'd sing about these days.

And there be bards who rave a stave concerning Days To Be, When all things shall be lovely and luxuriant and free, When Joy shall reach her chalice down

to thirsty mortal lip And certain rare elected ones to drunk enness shall slp;
The bud has yet to blossom and

honey to be stored Ere hungry souls may sit them down and sweep the festal board.

But as for me I say These Days Hold pastures where my soul may graze

And drink delights and gather

bays; And if I knew a stave to rave, I'd rave about These Days.

To me These Days are golden-tipped with goodly thoughts and things, And Opportunity but waits to spread her splendid wings At my command, to bear me up

make my vision wide, on the height. th and know them deified!

The golden Days of Long Ago, the Are not so wonderful by half as These

Days are to me; And so These Days, these golden days To me are rich with wine and

maize And minstrel sweet with har

vest lays; And were I piping Pan himself, I'd pipe about These Days. —Robertus Love in New York Sun.

HOW HE WAS AVENGED.

By Conan W. Doyle. ~~~~~

The travelers from beyond Moradabad having reached Kaladoongie, were discovered to be men of consequence by the Thanadar, and were invited by him to join the circle of the great round his fire on the evening of their arrival. It was very warm and the dismal silence was only accented by the distant bowl of a lonely jackal. The sheet lightning flickered fitfully over the footbills, mocking the gusping Teral with its faint promise of a

coming change. The conversation round the fire flagged, and the hookah passed languidly from hand to hand. Those present would have retired to sleep, had sleep been possible; but as that was a consummation not easily attained at this season of the year, they preferred their present miseries to those that come in the wakeful night watches when the Teral is athirst. Ram Deen's arrival was a nightly boon to those who were wont to assemble round the Thana-dar's fire; there was always the possibility of his having news; and, besides men seemed to acquire fresh vitality from contact with his vigorous personality. The strangers were especially grateful for his arrival; and when he had taken his usual place beside fire the hookah was at once passed to

"Any tidings, coach-wan ji?" inquired the Tenadar.

"None, sahib, save that the great to a tree, I proceeded to seek the sa-frog in the well at Lal Kooah—who is hib. Wah ji wah! brothers, we must as old as the well, and wiser than most | pay taxes to | Faringis until we can men-gave voice just ere I started, and raise sons like theirs. When I joined the bunnia said it was a sure sign of the boy sahib he was smoking, and rain within two days, as the frog's taking the measure of the tiger with a arning had never been known

"Nana Debi send it be so," exclaimed the little carrier, "for my bullocks be starved for the lack of green food, and bhoosa (chaff) is past my means.' Thou shouldst not complain, Goor

Dutt," said Ram Deen, with a smile their very leanness is thy passport through the jungle. Fatter kine would have been devoured and their driver with them long ere this."

Hint of danger that might be en-countered in the jungle having thus been given, one of the strangers was to ask concerning the lame tiger of Huldwani, part of whose biography had heard from Ram Deen at Lal Kooah on the previous day.

"Coach-wan il wast then not ofraid to carry the mail after the slaying of thy hostler, Nandha?"

"Those who carry the queen's mail may not stop for fear. Nevertheless, fear-rode-with-me-a-day and a night after the death of Naudha." "It is a great thing," said the little

carrier, nodding at the wayfarers, while Ram Deen "drank tobacco." When Ram Deen had passed the hookah to his neighbor, he went on: "Brothers, on the day that Nandha was carried off by the tiger, I sent word to the postmaster of Naini Tal

concerning the killing, and the outsirdar (government) would send me Ye know that a tiger kills not two days in succession; so I had no fear when I traversed the road to and from Lal Kooah till the second day after the slaying of Nandha. Ere I started on that morning the munshi told me to drive to the dark bungalow for a sahib who had been sent to slav the slayer of men. Brothers, when I went to the dark bungalow there came forth to me a man child-a Faringiwhose chin was as smooth as the palm of my hand.

would have laughed, but that 1 thought of the tiger that I knew would be waiting for us, and taking pity on him, I said: The jungle bereabouts is full of wild fowl, sabib, and 'twere pity when shister or plentiful you should was hearth and had looking for

dark bungalow for something he had butler spake to me, saying: 'Coach man, make no mistake; thy life de pends upon thy doing the sahib's bid ding. He is a very Rustum, and he knoweth not fear, for all he is so young." 'He is a man after my own young.' heart, then sirdar; but, mashallah! would be had a beard, I replied.

"Presently the young sabib came forth with an empty bottle hand and a gun in the other. Throw ing the bottle into the air he shattered it with a bullet ere it reached ground. Startled by the report, a fack al fled from the rear of the cookhouse toward the jungle, and the sahib stop ped its flight with another bullet. Then replenishing his gun, he took his sea beside me on the mail cart, saying Blow on my bugle, conch-wan, and an nounce our coming to Shere Bahadoor his majesty the tiger.'

"It was a brave jawan (youth) brothers; but he was very young, and belike he had a mother; so I swore in ny heard to save him, whatever might befall. As we proceeded he questioned me concerning the killing of Nandha. speaking lightly as one who goeth to shoot black partridge.

"'He is lame, coach-wan, and will doubtless be waiting for us by the Bore he appears stay the horses for an in whilst I get off the mall cart, and then return when your horses will le you. The lame one of Huldwani is old and cumning; it is no fawn thou seekest this morning. Perchance the will dispatch some great shikari to help thee in this hunting. Gun ga send we may not meet the tiger but if we should shame befall me if permit thee to leave the mail car hilst the horses are able to run!"

"For answer, my brothers, the sa hib flushed red, and, calling me a cow ard, he drove his elbow into my stom ach with such force that the reins fell from my hands. Taking them up, the while I lought for my breath, he turned the horses round, saying: 'A jackal may not fount a tiger. I have need of a man with me this morning, and Good Deen, my butler, shall take thy place. "The sahib, being a man, will not blacken my face in the eyes of Kala-doongie, I said. 'I spake for thy sake, sahile; but I will drive thee to Jehan lum as thou wilt, for no man hath ver called me coward; before,' Then

the sahib looking in my face as I tucked the ends of my beard under my puggri and, seeing that my eyes met his cour-square, he gave up the reins to me, saying. If thou playest me false will kill thee like a dog;' and he showed me the hilt of a pistol that he had in his pocket. We spake no more we came to the together, but when Bore bridge I shook the jungle with a

blast from my bugle.
... 'Shabash! coach-wan,' exclaimed the sabib; 'thou art a man, indeed, and shalt have Shere Bahadoor's skin as recompense for the hurt to thy stom Bid him come again.

"Half a mile beyond the bridge, as we sped along the level road above the river I again blew upon the bugle. The sound had scarcely ceased when we heard the angry roar of a charging tiger.

"Stop" exclaimed the salib; and threw the frightened horses on their haunches, whilst he leaped to the ground. Then whilst the horses liew along the road. I looked back over my shoulder and beheld the Lame One bound into the middle of the road; and the sahib blew on his fingers, as one would whistle to a dog. The great beast stopped on the instant and crouched to the ground ready to spring on the sahib as he advanced toward it, and I prayed to Nana Debi to

befriend the young fool. "When he was within thirty paces of so from the tiger, the sahib halted and brought the gun to his shoulder. The next instant there was the crack of a rifle, and the Lame One leaped straight

into the air. "I knew the tiger was dead; and immediately thereafter the mail cart ran into the bank and spilled me on the road. Leaving the stunned horses tied tape! His bullet had struck the beast between the eyes, and the Lame One had died at the bunds of a man!"—The Speaker.

His Rare Opportunity.

The ideal husband of the modern strong-minded woman has often beer better than in this anecdote of a pub

"Is there a man in all this audience," demanded the female lecturer on wo-man's rights, "that has every done anything to lighten the burden on his wife's shoulders? What do you know of woman's work? Is there a man ere," she continued folding her arms and looking over the assembly with morh scorp, "that has ever got un ir the morning, leaving his tired, wornout wife to enjoy her slumbers, good quietly down stairs, made the fire cooked his own breakfast, sewed the missing buttons on the children's clothes, darned the family stockings, scoured the pots and kettles, cleaned and filled the lamps, and done all this if necessary day after day uncomplainingly? If there be such a man ir this audience, let him rise up! I should

really like to see him!". And in the rear of the hall, a mildlooking man in spectacles, in obedience to the summons, timidly arose. was the husband of the eloquent speaker. It was the first time he had ever had a chance to assert himself.

Buffaloes Plentiful in Canada.

Inspector Rutledge of the Northwest nounted police, who has returned from prolonged patrol of the vast district between Alaska and Manitoba, reports that real buffaloes, so far from becoming extinct, are numerous and increas ing. A bill has been brought into the Dominion House of Commons extend ing the close season, for two years more, and after that restricting the killing to males.-New York Press.

Pleasant Travelling in Portugal. A British tourist declares that for

ons who are in no hurry Portua budmash tiger wile will not come. They step often and ling enough to forth for two days yet. He answered gave opportunity not only for secong me never a word, but we : late the the scenery, but for betanizing,

THE COUNTRY OF THE BOERS

AN EVENTFUL HISTORY LESS THAN SIXTY YEARS IN LENGTH.

Founded in 1840, the South African Re public Was Seized by England in 1877 and Won Freedom in a War Where the British Lost Every Battle.

The South African Republic, as the state of which President Kruger is at present the head is officially known, was founded in 1840 by a body of Boers from Natal on its annexation by the British Government. They were part of those who had trekked out of Cape Colony in 1835 to escape from under the British fing and found a free state of their own on the eastern slopes of the Drakensberg Moun The independence of the Transvanl

was recognized by the British Government in 1852. During the quarter of a century that followed the Boers were engaged in organizing the country and consolidating their power over the natives, with whom they were frequently in conflict. In a war with the Zulus in 1877 over a question of boundary they met with a partial defeat, which the British Government took advantage of, and sent Sir Theophilus Shepstone into the country with instructions to proclaim it English territory, in order, as was stated, to avert a general rising of the na tives. Then followed the Zulu war. with the British disaster of Isandula and the victory of Ujundi, brought on by the British claiming from Cete wayo the same boundary for which he and the Boers had been fighting, The protests of the Boers against he asurbation of the British Govern ment were of no avail, and on December 16, 1880, at Heidelberg, the fing of the republic was once more hoisted, and steps were taken to expel the British troops in occupat'on of the country. This was an act of war, and the British military authorities began at once to prepare for emergencies. The first fighting took place at Bronkerspruit between a British infantry regiment, the Ninety fourth, which was on a march to Pre toria, and the Boers. At a point on

their route they were met by a Boer the commander of which patrol. warned the British officer in command of the regiment that his orders were to stop him at a certain spot in the road, which he indicated. The British officer naturally, refused to take any notice of this threat, and continued his march, escorted by a body of mounted Boers, who kept a line parallel with the British troops at about 500 yards distance. When the British column arrived at the point that had been indicated by the Boer commander the Boers opened fire, and in less than half an hour nearly all the British officers and nearly half the men were killed or wounded and the rest made prisoners. Immediately the result of the first engagement was known the Boers all over the Trans vaal rose, and by their patrols cut off and isolated all the British garrisons from communication with each other and the rest of the world. Being short of ammunition, the Boers were

unable to act vigorously on the offen-sive and confined themselves to dis-

puting the British advances from Na tal by Laing's Nek. The first attempt to open a way through to the relief of the beleaguered garrisons was made by Sir George Colley, who enjoyed a high reputs tion as a skilled and experienced offi cer. Moving up from Natal with 1,100 men and six guns, he arrived at Laing's Nek on January 21, 1881. Here he was met by a body of Boers, stated at 1,430 men, without artillery. The action opened with a bombardment of the Boer intrenchments at a distance of a mile and a half, so great was the respect inspired by the Boer sharpshooters. Meanwhile, disposing of his force in three formations. about one-half in reserve and the na val brigade with the rocket tubes and a portion of the Sixtleth Rifles in support, General Colley launched five companies of the Fifty-eighth Regiment with about a hundred cavairy to the assault of the Boer position, ignorant of the full strength of the force holding it. In a few minutes the cavalry were scattered and one-thirdof the infantry lay dead or wounded on the slope. The survivors retired in disorder and reformed behind the Sixtieth Rifles when the British force was drawn off undisturbed by the. Boers. In this affair the Boers' loss was two men.

The Boers then followed up this ictory by attacking General Colley's communications, which forced him. once more to take the offensive. On February 8 he marched from his camp near the frontier with five companies of the Sixtleth Rifles, a small force of cavalry, and four guns to clear the the camp he left a half company and two guns to guard the drifts of the Inzago River, then in flood, and about a mile and a half further on encoun-fered a Boer patrol stated at 167 men. The Boers at once assumed the of-General Colley, with 300 men and two guns, taking up his position on a flat-topped hill. The Boers took cover all around the hill, eping up a deadly fire on the de fenders until nightfall, when they drew off without making an attemp to assault the British position. They had twelve men killed and fourteer wounded, while on the British side one-half their men were put hors-de combat. With the loss of nearly al his horses General Colley regained his camp after a desperate night's march with the remnant of his forces demor

By this time reinforcements began to arrive and his force was strength the addition of the Ninety second Highlanders from India, after having taken part in the Afghan war He at once resumed the offensive, but avoiding Laing's Nek on this occasion decided to try a turning operation by occupying the Majuha Mountain, which overhaugs the pass on the southwas side. He made up his force with these communics of the Nit. of visco cast High Tonders, to Fifth eights the ment and two of station holes with a naval con tingent. By a night much home by

runry 25, he renched the summit of the mountain, which, to all appearinces, was impregnable. The top of Majuba is saucer shaped, with a per-pendicular belt running around it proken by some gulleys through which iccess might be had from the slopes below. These slopes are steep and the upper parts screened from the view above. General Colley distributed his men around the edge of this position, but neglected to fortify it in any way, not believing the Boers would attempt to scale the heights. At first it looked as though he was ustified in this belief, for the Boers had already begun to prepare for a retreat, seeing their flank threatened when under some inspiration their leaders. Generals Jouhert and Smidt decided to try the effect of a direct assault. A part of the Boer force tak-ing cover with their usual skill opened fire at long range, doing, however, comparatively little execution, owing to the British troops, after the experience at the Ingogo, taking care not to expose themselves to the Boer marks. manship. While the attention of the was distracted by this British and they were unable to put their heads over the edge of the summit without the very great risk of receiving a bullet, some 250 Boers, the official statement says 223, were creeping up the steep slope of the mountain One of the Boer leaders, with a pick ed party of about sixty men, made for a small peak standing out on the edge of the mountain summit, which proved to be the key of the position. Arrival at this point he discovered a British picket quite unconscious of the proxmity of the enemy. By a well-aimed volley the whole of the picket were hid low and the Boers seized the peak. By this manoeuvre the British were caught in flank and rear and fell back in confusion from the edge of the summit. Meantime other parties of Boers rushed up by another gap and completed the defeat of the British vho fied in panie, the ill-fated George Colley putting an end to his own life. The British losses at Majuba were about half those holding the hill, while the Boer loss was six, of whom only one was killed

The result of this memorable victory vas that a treaty of peace between England and the Transvani was signed on March 21, 1881, England recogniz ing the independence of the Trans vaal. On February 27, 1884, a further convention was signed by which the British Government retained only the power of vetoing, during six months after their conclusion, any treaties be-tween the Transvaal and any other country except the Orange Free State. t was expressly stated by Lord Derby that England gave up all pretensions to interfere in the internal affairs of the South African Republic. Swaziland was placed under the administration of the Transvaal Government in 1894, the Swazis remaining under the rule of their own chief and their other rights being guaranteed. Internal roubles, said by the Boers to have been instigated by outsiders, broke out mong the Swazis in 1898, but were arranged without fighting through

THE BOLO OF THE FILIPINOS.

Boer authorities.

their conciliatory treatment by the

Weapon Which Has Proved Inefficient Against Our Troops.

A letter from Lieutenaut William M copp of the Sixth Artillery, who is on the gunboat Napidan in Laguna de Bay, gives the following interesting information concerning one phase of the fighting with the Filipinos:

"An odd trait in the character of the natives is that they never leave one of their dead if they can possibly get him away. They leave more now they used to, for this reason: Former they had at least five men for every gun; and about all these men were good for was carry away the wounded and dead, although they were armed with bolos. These weapons vere very effective against the Spaniards, as the bolo men apparently cared nothing for their own lives, and the Spaniards did not have the courage to stand when they charged; so, of course, they were cut to pieces, the bolo being. hat it will smash any sword in pieces ger in the left. I had one of the many amigos who could handle the polo go through the motions for me, and it was truly wonderful. The rapid- of the times now visible in the United men-of-war, and ity of his moves was such that the eye could hardly follow them, and all the time he kept a constant guard. The holo is to cut, no point; the dagger is used to stab, no edge. When these bolo men tried the same tactics on our men that were accustomed to employ so successfully against the Spaniards they were killed in large numbers, as our men did not run, but simply shot them. Now so many of road in his rear. A few miles from have been killed, there are fewer of them to a gun, and they are not able to get the dead away quite as well as they did formerly.

"If your servant goes away a day or two, you can be certain he is with the insurgents and in some fight. It is too common to excite comment here when an officer's servant, who has been ab sent several days, is found in the in surgents uniform into our hospital for treatment."

Joke on a German Town

The Burgomaster of Spandau, Germany, recently received a letter from San Francisco signed "Charles Wag ner," who, claiming to be a native o the town, offered to leave a bequest of \$100,000 for the betterment of the pavement. The offer was accepted but it now has been ascertained that no such person exists and that some body has been playing a practical joke

In the Matter of Management. "It is better to laugh than to cry, said the young girl, brightly." "Not if you are trying to manage : said the woman.-Indianap olis Journal.

A Bachelor's Opinion.

When a woman begins, a discussio by agreeing with everything you say, there is a terribe storm browlegs-New York Press

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Is Spain so badly off that ever ortugal can talk of annexing her?

If the golf links maintain their popularity there'll be an autumn girl well as a summer girl one of these days.

The days of the prairie dog are numbered. In Texas a trap is now being used that in one day wiped out 12,000 of the little pests on a single ranch.

The classes of 1901 in the girls

schools are taking the name of "The Naughty-Ones." It is supposed the classes of the next year will be The hill country of the Western The fill country of the Western Carolinas used to be called "the Over Hills of Ottalay," (or Ottoray) and The Charleston News and Courier urges that the poetic Indian name be

The only choice which is being offered to poor, bewildered China is whether it is to be eaten with sugar or with salt. The wail of the Chinese Empress about the

Europe is pathetic, but unavailing.

The health officer of Kansus City, Mo., blames prosperity for the non-removal of garbage, saying that the people can afford to eat more, and consequently their garbage barrels fill up so fast that the garbage man cannot keep them properly emptied.

The full name of the Sultan of Sulu is Hadzi Mohammed Womoloi Kiram. But that is no reason why he can't become a prefty good American. John Walovicz and Zohia Ochromowicz go a marriage license in Chicago the other day.

General Wood says the Cubans in his department are auxious for the reorganization of their schools, and are demanding American teachers. are demanding American teachers. No better indication could be had of an early Americanized Cuba

The latest specific for sea-sickness has at least the merit of simplicity. It is merely to obtain and wear a pair of red spectacles. According to the German scientist who recommends this remarkable remedy, it will count-eract the effects of the roughest sea. because red excites the brain and quickens its circulation.

John Burns is the most noted and able of English labor leaders. has visited the United States and sits in parliament. In a recent speech he administered the following flagellaadministered the following nagena practice administered the following nagena practice tion to the newly acquired British separate court for trial of onemacation to the newly acquired British separate court for trial of onemacation subject, William Waldorf Astor: "I less than sixteen years old and by the adoption of a code suited to the class."

The this scheme no child under this scheme no child under this scheme no child under the class. itant marquis whose power is often Under this scheme no child under tempered by tradition and whose twelve years of age can be arrested or caste feeling is qualified by service to the community, but the migratory

Indiscriminate and constant novel reading is rather unwise. New York women, as a rule, have little time for t. But in the smaller towns, where time can be found for anything, one would naturally think that the young and romantically inclined person would be the natural victim of the novel devouring craze. But middle-aged women, so the public librarians say, are the ones that demand novels and still more novels. After their own romances are over then they begin to appreciate those of other persons. One wonders if the athletic girl of to-day will take to novels when she becomes hopelessly middle aged.
It is difficult to imagine, but one can never tell.

It is proposed in Kenosha, Wis., make wheel-women take out a special license. A lawyer who was run down not long ago by a girl oh a wheel has drawn up an ordinance requiring the license, and providing bottom of the harbor during the night that before a girl may have one, she and that seems to be reasonable. But without doubt one of the most terrible must give a specimen of her riding no discolored dew is noticed on land, weapons at close quarters in the before a committee of three experts, and when it is falling it is not percepworld. It is very sharp and so heavy that it will smash any sword in pieces she can control her wheel, must file does it affect the health of the sailors that I have seen. They use them in a bond of \$100, to establish the victin any way. It simply adds to their the right hand, and a long, heavy dagreach of loss.

No American student of the signs States can have failed to be impressed harbor for that reason.—Chicago Recby the recent rapid increase in the number of private schools observes the New York Times. The public the New York Times. The public schools, too, are multiplying in all parts of the country, but they come only under the stress of absolute necessity, and, in many localities besides New York, not fast enough to meet an almost despairing demand creight. Farmers find these trolley from the largest, though not the most lines a cheap and convenient way of Their rivals, on the contrary, are springing up everywhere under a compulsion which if it exists, is well concealed and almost unmentioned.

The Indians on the Osage Reservaprotect their property and Govern-ment annuities from the post traders to whom they owe collectively about The readiness with the gentle Osage takes in the lessons of civilization inspires the liveliest hopes for the future. He has learned how to eat his cake and have it. thus conquering a problem too in-tricate for more advanced races, and proverbially declared to be insoluble.

It has always been reckoned in civilized countries that the production and price of iron marked the prosperity of the people better than any thing else. Judged by this standard the prosperity of the American people is now much greater than ever be-fore. We are producing 270,000 tons of pig iron per week, and yet the ed on his side of the fence, in letters factories which work up this immense that can be read a block away, these raw material cannot get pig iron to fill all their orders. The present pro-duct is sixty per cent greater than it was two years ago, the act in that slonger out. Accordingly he has paint-year our trop product was constantian ed on the oil. Accordingly he high bays it had ever before reached. It is in the off to to do it? the manufacture of imachinery from

iron that most of this increase has Kansa been made. While the home dema, d. a year.

for pig iron is so great as it has lately we cannot afford to export it in that state.

In Chicago an effort is being made to replace women servants with men. In these days of demand exceeding supply the domestic servant question has assumed a difficult and, unless the Chicago experiment be a success, almost unsolvable phase. Men in household service are notable for quickness, intelligence and respect for authority, but the trouble is that so few of them care to go into service. The army of the unemployed would dwindle into slim proportions if men ceased to consider household situations as menfal, and life would be much less hard passed under the shelter of a comfortable home with

good food and wages.

Many years ago, when the locomo-tive engine was first seen on the prairies, the untutored savage used to ride on the tracks and endeavor to frighten the new monster away. The trains hands seldom paused to gather the scattered chief, but left his kaleidoscopic remains to instruct, or when the Indian grew tired of this sport the buffalo took it up, with the result that the labors of the chase were diminished, and provident In dians, instead of scouring the plains, just sat down by the tracks and wait ed. These reminiscences of a by gone time are occasioned by the manner in which the cabmen of New York City are now imitating both the Indian and the buffalo in their dealings with the pitiless trolley cars. It seems to be the height of imprudence for a cabman to undertake to wheel on the track immediately alread of a trolley car advancing at a rate of speed much higher than his vehicle ever attains, yet the destruction of cabs goes on to the pecuniary, if not always to the bodily, ruin of the cabmen, and the tribe of the trolley car is increasing, even as that of the locomotive increased in the Far West in spite of the Comanches, the Sioux, and the buffaloes. There is a lesson in this for some one, but we do not believe that the trolley cars will notice it. Certainly the gripmen will not.

The 'children's court," which has been established by the Illinois legislature is an experiment that will well be worth watching. Heretofore the law has made no distinction between juvenile criminals and adult criminals with the result that magistrates have often exercised a discretion in dealing with youthful offenders that the law did not sanction. This is hardly the way to teach young persons to respect the law, and the Illinois legislature has attempted to correct this practice by the establishment of a held in a police station. A place of detention for children must be specithe community, but the migratory money bag, a patriot only when his property is threatened, a citizen only when his comfort is encroached upon when his comfort is encroached upon his is too mean even to be tarred or guardians. Wide discretion is allowed magistrates in dealing allowed magistrates in dealing allowed magistrates. then allowed magistrates in dealing with youthful offenders. The great advantage of this scheme is that these offenders do not come in contact with the police or with hardened criminals. They are treated much as a steru schoolmaster treats unruly pupils.

"The Callao Painter."

A curious phenomenon is observed at Callao, the principal port of Peru. Very frequently sailors awaken in the morning to find the woodwork and iron of the ships covered with a brownish moisture that looks like dew, and unless it is rubbed immediately off it will stain old paint permanently. It paint, and may does not stick to new be wiped off at any time within a few hours. This is called "the Callao paint r," and the phenomenon has been satisfactorily explained. Nor is it to be found in any other port in the world. One theory is that fumes of sulphuric acid or some other acid are forced up through the water from the and when it is falling it is not percepture had been spilled, and reit compels them to do a lot of extra-scribbing and to buy a quantity of extra paint. It is especially trying to

Trolleys Used as Freighters. In Pennsylvania and many other States many trolley cars now-have compartments for carrying merchandise and produce, and they make regular stops to receive and deliver adjacent markets, and trolley companies are encouraging this traffic. It what this sort of traffic will lead to. It will end in establishment of a regular trolley freight service, with cars tion, Oklahoma Territory, are taking expressively adapted to the purpose, advantage of the bankruptey law to Trolley mail cars are now used in New York and other great cities to collect and deliver mail matter, and a trolley freight service would be merely an extension of this idea, only with greater possibilities of profit to trolley com-

Tells Its Own Story

In a pretty Wisconsin town not far rom Milwaukee there is a Sence" which tells its own story to all the world. It is a high and tight board affair, and cuts off a view across a number of beautiful lawns. The may who lives on one side of it evidently feared that the fence would bring lown on his head the condemnation of his neighbors. Not wishing to be unjustly blamed, he has therefore paint words: "He built this fence. I didn't do it." The man on the other side also had no iden of letting a false impres-

Kansas payn its Governor only \$2,500

WHITTLER WILTED

When His Wife Exposed the Decelt He Practiced on Her.

"This fishing trip isn't going to be a success without you," said Giggton, earnestly, "and I hope that you won't disappoint us."

Whittler shrugged his shoulders with an air of careless indifference. "I admit," he said, "that I shall have to arrange matters with my wife; but I haven't been married five years for nothing, and you can count on me.' "I knew you would go," said Gigg-

ton, confidently.
"You can bet on me every time," said Whittler "So an revo'r old

man. To-morrow morning at 7.30," Jumping into a car he passed the next twenty minutes in arranging his method of procedure, and one hour later he sat at the dinner table with wife-on his face an expression listlessness and an unnatural stoop of is usually erect shoulders.
"What's the matter, dear?" said Mrs.

Viittler; "you don't eat anything." Whittler smiled feebly. "Nothing," he said, with a half-hearted attempt at brightness. "I'm feeling a little stale, that's all. Been working too hard, I

"You do look rather tired," said his wife. "I hope you are not going to be

"Nonsense!" exclaimed her husband. "What I need is a good dose of fresh air. I really believe it is necessary. Come, my dear, we must take a day

"We?" said Mrs. Whittler, "You know it wouldn't do you any good to have the children, and we certainly

can't leave them at home."
"That's just it," said Whittler, despairingly. "I'm nervous and run down, and they would annoy me, I know. But I can't go without you, my dear. That would be out of the question. I wouldn't enjoy myself a bit. I guess we'd better not about it.

Mrs. Whittler looked anxious.
"You mustn't break down," she said.

"Of course, I--exclaimed Whittier, "I won't hear of it. Giggton was urging me to go on a little fishing trip only to-day, but I told him no." "When is he going?" asked Mrs.

Whittler. "To-morrow morning," said her husband. "But, really, such a thing mustn't be thought of, I wouldn't leave you for the world."

His wife smiled. "You must go," she said. "I insist

upon it.' Whittler looked at her with a stern unyielding expression, which turned gradually into one of acquiescence. "I'don't know but you are right," he said at last. "I hate to go, but I suppose I must look upon it as a question of health. I'll write a line and send it

over to Giggton at once."
"It isn't necessary," said Mrs. Whit-

Why isn't it?" asked Whittler. "Because," said Mrs. Whittler, "I saw Mrs. Giggton this afternoon"here Whittler began to look conscious -"and she told me her husband had al-

ready got your consent."-Life.

A Salesman's Bad Break Sometimes an agent may praise his wares so zealously that possible pur-

chasers are scared away.
"You say this is good, strong perfum ery," said Miss Martha Tibbetts. doubtfully surveying a bottle of green-ish liquid, "and I see it's marked 'real violet extract,' and 'warranted.'
it's a present for my niece—if I be buy it -supposing it lost its smell before she'd had it a month? I've heard of

folks being cheated that way."
"Madam," said the agent, "let me tell you a little story. Last year I sold a bottle of this perfume to a lady whose husband was a little peculiar in his mind; and he took a great distaste to this delicious invigorating odor, so that the lady was obliged to secrete the bottle in a drawer.

"Six months passed, and one day the husband chanced upon the bottle, and in his annoyance, we will say, he threw it from the window, and it broke upon the garden wall. And the lady assured me that three weeks later her husband removed the stones on which placed them with others. I leave you

to draw your own conclusions."
"Um!" said Miss Tibbetts. "Well, my niece is married, and I don't know just what notions her husband, may have. I guess I'd better not buy anything this morning. You see how

Advice on Buying Bananas.

When larying bananas never pur-chase the long thin ones unless you want fruit which will pucker your mouth. No matter how well ripened these thin bananas may appear to be, they will always be found and acrid. This is because the bunch which contained them was picked to from the largest, though not the most lines a cheap and convenient to soon. The balant grows influential, part of the population. shipping garden and dairy products to first in length. When it has reached its full development in that direction it suddenly begins to swell, and in a few days will double its girth. It is at the end of this time that it begins to ripen naturally, and the effort of the banana importer is to have the fruit gathered at the last possible moment, and yet before the ripening has procressed even enough to tinge the bright reen of the fruit with yellow. A difference of twenty-four hours on the frees at this time will make a difference in the weight of the fruit of perhaps 25 per cent., and all the difference in its final flavor between a puckery sour and the sweetness and smoothness which are characteristic of the rine banana .- Washington Star.

A Language Difficult to Learn.

The lack of an alphabet and the number of characters make the labor of learning to read Chinese burdensome. Each character must be learned by it-When the student has mastered 5.000 characters, the succeeding thousands must be learned in the sam

A Useful Device.

way.

Wet boots and shoes can be rapidly dried by a Pennsylvanian's patent dovice, which consists of a circular base of time open at the bottom and pass vided with a pair of vertical tubes, ending in curved species, the boots being placed over the spends and the de-the set on the stave.